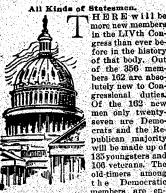
CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XVII.

CURIOS IN CONGRESS. MANY ARE ABSOLUTELY NEW

TO THEIR DUTIES.

One Salvation Army Soldier, a Texas Cowboy, A Carpenter and an Ex-Cash Boy-A Maine Formhand and New York Poet.



will be made up of 135 youngsters and 106 veterans. The old-timers among the Democratic members are enenjoying the melancholy thought that notwithstanding their reduced numbers they will be able to have plenty of fun

with the raw recruits on the opposing There are some ourloss men among the new members and in the coming session they will be sure to attract considerable attention. For instance, the First Dis-trict of New Hampshire sends a Salvatrict of New Hampshire sends a Salvation Army soldier to represent it in the
person of Cyrus A. Sulloway. Sulloway
is a big, brawny man and in the old days
could hold his end up in a stiff fight with
charming ease. It will not do for the
veterans to take too many liberties with
him. He is an able lawyer and is well
up in parliamentary rulings. Ten years
ago he became converted and Sincd the
Salvation Army. Texas sends from the
Tenth District Miles Crowley, a young
man who does not know much about lawman who does not know much about lay making but is sure to take as good care of his constituents as a man skilled in the intricacies of legislation. He has served one term in the Texas House of Representatives and two terms in the Senate

resentatives and two terms in the Senate and is a very popular men. He is 36 years old and was born in Boston. J. Frank Hanley, from the Ninth Indiana District, is the log-cabin man of the LIVth. He was born thirty-two years ago amid the forests of Champaign County. When 6 years old his father purchased a "History of the Civil Wai," and from this the boy learned to read. Powerty and an invalid father called monety. From this the boy learned to read. For-erty and an invalid father called upon Frank at the age of 12 to help the mother earn the living. He sawed wood, taught school and finally entered upon the prac-tice of law, which in time yielded him a good income. He has served in the Indi

good income. He has served in the Indiana Legislature.

Harrison H. Atwood, from the Tenth District, Massachusetts, will be the artistic member. He is a clever architect, having adopted that business in preference to the more uncertain one of painting. He is also a skillful politician. He ing. He is also a skillful politicalla. He is but 32 years old and a native of Vermont. Dennis M. Hurley, a Brooklyn man, who will represent the Second New York District, began life as a carpenter. He is an Irishman by birth, but was brought to this country when a small boy. William Alden Smith, from the Fifth District of Michigan, is proud of the fact that he started in business for himself when 12 years old at Grand Rup-like cally a property and seven to the started with the started of the started of the started when the started with the started of the started when the started with the st ids, selling popcorn and newspapers. He was a page in the Michigan House of Representatives and later studied law

Representatives and later studied law William M. Treloar, from the Ninth Missouri District, used to be a professor of music. He taught music to the pupils of the Mount Pleasant College, Iowa.

Frank S. Black, from the Nineteenth New York District, began life as a farmhand and now looks like a college professor. He is a Maine man by birth and taught school after he gave up farm work Later he was a newspaper reporter and then he studied law. The poet of the new Congress is Rowland Blennerhasset Mahany, from the Thirty-second hasset Mahany, from the Thirty-second New York District. He is a native of Suffalo and has had a stiff struggle with fortune. Col. George B. McClellan, son of the late war general, is about the library building in the world. The work of Great Britain in an emergency and the youngest member of the new Congress. New York District. He is a native of Buffalo and has had a stiff struggle with fortune. Col. George B. McClellan, son of the late war general, is about the youngest member of the new Congress. He is a Tammany Hall man and served as president of the Board of Aldermen of New York

The Navy's Oldest Officer. The announcement that Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge Jr. has been ordered



months Selfridge will be promoted to the full rank of rear the full rank of rear admirel is interesting, in that for the first time in the history of our navy, for any other navy, for that matter, two offi-

cers of the same name-father and soncers of the same name—father and son-will be found enjoying the same high rank. Rear Admiral Thomas O. Sel-fridge Sr. is the oldest rear admiral in our navy, if not in the world. If he lives until his next birthday he will be 93 years old. He was born in 1802, and entered the navy in 1818. He lives in Washing-ton, he and his aged wife, and is yet hale and hearty. Nobody that knows the old sea-dog doubts for a moment that he will become a contension. In recogniwill become a centenarian. In recognition of his long and distinguished services he was placed on the retired list ne was placed on the retired list with the rank of rear admiral. His son, Com-modore Selfridge, also has a brilliant rec-ord. When he graduated from the Naval Academy in 1853 it was at the head or his class, and his future career was in accord

with his proud beginning. Tipping the Jury. One of the curious customs that have survived in Washington is the custom of "tipping" the jury in all civil cases tried before the upper courts. The "tip" is nearly always \$2 and is over and above nearly always \$2 and is over an above the juror's regular salary of \$2 a day. In every civil case tried in this city, if the plaintiff wins, his attorney promptly hands the foreman of the jury \$2. If the defendant wins the attorney of his side shells out the money. Nobedy knows how this custom started or where it originated. but it has been a usage for so many years that it is practically a law. In criminal and United States cases the "tip" is never given, but in all suits in which the District of Columbia is interested the extra compensation is given when

sum at the expiration of their thirty-day sum at the expiration of their thirty-day term of service. In one court where ap-pealed cases from justices of the peace are heard as many as four cases a day are tried and in each of them the foreman of the jury is entitled to the extra \$2. The money is always handed to the fore-man of the jury, who turns it over to the jury treasurer to keep until the dis-charge of the jury from further service.

Aid for the Poor. The coming of cold weather has al-ready shown that the demands on the philanthropists of the district will be as great, if not greater, than last year. as great, if not greater, than last year. During the summer what was known as the Pingree plan was tried. Land and tools were lent to destitute able-bodied persons, and they were given seeds, to see if they could raise enough of a crop to keep them through the winter. The superintendent has received reports from twelve of such experimental lettings, and only two of the number were failures. It is probable that the plan, will be put into far more general operation next summer, as it appears to be a distinct success. In the meanwhile a project is on foot to establish a number of credit stores to sell the necessaries of life. This will only benefit the destitute residents of the district, and will be run upon the honor plan. The person who draws supplies from the stores during the winter will be expected to pay for them in summer, and the credit given will be with the understanding that those who do not pay when they get work will receive no further public aid.

The Congressional Library. During the summer what was known as

property is valued at \$1,069,800, of which \$1,691,800 is owned by the society. One-fifth of the 2,045 teachers and professors in Methodist schools are appointed and almost wholly sustained by the society, and of the 36,874 students in Methodist schools \$725, or nearly an fourth. schools 8,725, or nearly one fourth, are under the direction of the board.

under the direction of the board.
One theological, ten collegiate and eleven academic schools are for the colored people. The largest of the institu-tions is the U. S. Grant University at Athens, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and there are 675 students and twenty-



six teachers. During the year ending June 30, 1895, the total receipts were \$367,809 and the expenditures were \$859,500, leaving a balance in the treasury amounting to \$9,309. Of the expenditures \$250,560 was for school work.

FATE OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

further public aid.

The Congressional Library.

By the time Congress meets the Senntors and representatives will be able to see how the new Congressional library will look when Gen. Casey finally turns it over to the United States in 1897. The fence which for so long has stood around the mammoth structure has been removed, and the splendid front of the It Will Be Complete Dismemberment or Deposition of the Sulfan. London advices say that the political outlook in the East became more critical ABDUL HAMID II.

The Insolent Sultan of Turkey Who Is the Most Bloodthirsty Monarch in



WORK FOR THE NEGRO.

Methodists Representing the Freed-

man's Aid Society Meet.

Methodists representing various sections of the country met in Chicago and talked of the work of the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. What the society has been doing since the last meeting and whet work it hear What the society has been doing since the last meeting and what work it has on hand for the next year were the subjects of most interest. The gathering of Methodists was caused by a meeting of the society in Chicago, the first time in eighteen years. The Rev. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, of New York, presided, the address of welcome being delivered by Dr. Vanango, Dr. R. S. Rust, of Cincinnati, gave a short account of the origin and history of the society, which, he said, met in Chi-



BISHOP MALLALIEU. BISHOP FOSTER. cago in 1870 and again in 1877. The call for a convention to form the society was issued July 30, 1866. The convention met

in Trigity Church, Cincinnati, Aug. 7 of that year. Bishop D. W. Clark was chairman of the convention.

The report of the Board of Managers for the year past shows that during the last year forty-four institutions of learning been maintained. Of these two ing have been maintained. Of these twen ty-two are among the colored people with 804 teachers and 4,845 students ever the district side comes out on top.

As jurors in all civil cases in the district people, with 169 teachers and 3,880 siulus bushels, against 16.1 last year; the average yield of potatoes is 100.7 bushels, per sectore, \$2 "tips" amount to quite a snug little a total enrollment of 8,725. The school are, tobacco 743 pounds and hay 1.6 tons.

ilbrary building in the world. The work of beautifying the grounds surrounding the library has already been begun, and by the 1st of December will be completed. The grounds will be laid out in a way that will accord perfectly with the rest of the Capitol park, and will permit a good view of the building to be had from all sides. The work of transferring part of the Congressional library is now under way, but the bulk of the work will not be attempted before spring. key or the deposition of the Sultan. The powers are now showing that they will no longer be hoodwinked by the Sultan's romises, which are never intended to be

kept.
The final stage of the diplomatic presshie was reached when Germany, Austria, and Italy, which had hitherto stood aloof, joined the other powers in a menacing note which has just been presented. acing note which has just been presented, to the Sultan. The next step will undoubtedly be a conference of the representatives of the great powers, which will discuss, not merely the administration of Armenia, but the fate of the Turkish empire. The powers are in complete unison, and this fact is grasped everywhere except at the Yildiz Klosk, for the Sultan in appointing the Heal Bidse Che Sultan, in appointing the Hall Rifat Cabinet, composed of puppets and reaction lists, is simply courting ruin.

Grand Rapids; Airs.

Babcock, of St.
Johns; Mrs. Marsh, of Manistee; Mrs.

GORN CROP LARGEST RECORDED

Grand Rapids; Airs. Sultan, in appointing the Halil Rifat Cab-inet, composed of puppers and reaction-

Rate of Yield Somewhat Less than the October Estimate.

The November returns to the Department of Agriculture make the corn crop the largest in volume of record, with the rate of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by the returns for October, being 20.2 bushels per acre. This must be regarded as preliminary and not a final estimate of the yield. The rate of yield of the principal corn. States is as yield of the principal corn States is a

tollows:	10.0
New York	.35.
Pennsylvania	.33.
Ohio	.32.
Michigan	.33.
Indiana	.32.
Illinois	.37.
Wisconsin	.31,
Minnesota	.31.
Iowa	. 35.
Missouri	.36.
Kansas	
Nebraska	. 16.
The average yield of huckwheat is	-20 -

First Annual Meeting at Grand Rap ids-Big Attendance and Attractive Program-Aims of the Ladies Given by One of Their Number.

Club Women in Session. Club Women in Session.
The first annual convention of the
Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs
was held at Grand Rapids recently in
All Souls' Church with an attendance
that crowded even the sisles and corri-The eight women's clubs of the

dors. The eight women's clubs of the city were so anxious to make their welcome apparent that they turned out almost en masse.

The federation president, Miss Clara Avery, of Detroit, presided. Rev. Alvis J. Carpenter, of Charlotte, invoked the divine blessing. In behalf of the local clubs Mrs. E. A. K. Fletcher delivered a quaint but earnest address of welcome written in rhyne. Mrs. Irma T. Jones, of Lansing, respond-

of Lansling, respond-ed to the words of welcome in a short address in which she gave the nim of the federation to be that of improving literature of the State in elevating tone of the variou publications, news

MRS. N. B. JONES. papers, etc. She hoped that ladies would show in all their deliberations a gratitude for the cour-tesies shown and a gentleness and for-bearance in all debates. Mrs. Fletcher called attention to the fact that Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, of Kalamazoo, the "mother" of woman's clubs, was in at-tendance at the convention and the ladies rose in her honor when her name was

Mrs. Loraine Immen presented an invitation from Detroit to hold the next meeting there. Greetings were received from the Iowa State Federation of Wo-men's Clubs and a

resolution in response was adopted.
Mrs. Kate E. Ward,
recording secretary,
presented her annual report in which she reviewed the ef-forts which crystalized in the formation of the federation MRS. KATE E. WARI

Fifty-two clubs entered as charter clubs. are now sixty-two clubs in the The report was received and ordered entered upon the records of the meeting. Mrs. Immen, the corresponding sectorary, spake of the pleasant duties of the office and thanked the ladies for having

placed the duties of the corresponding se retary in her hands. The report showed a vast amount of work done. a vast amount of work done.
Mrs. Mattha E. Root, of Bay City, the treasurer, submitted her report showing a total of \$174.65 having been collected during the year, with \$44.26 paid out, leaving a balance of \$130.39 in the treas-

President Avery read an exceedingly pleasant report which she said was hardly an address, but it proved the gem of the session. She reviewed the work of women and humani-



tarians in many directions, and called attention to the con-

centration of power

reported the work accomplished by the entertainment committee, of which she is chairman. Mrs. Martha A. Keating, of himself up, and while lying there the Muskagan reported for the general claim. , reported for organization committee, after which short reports from the various federated clubs

were listened to. Mrs. Eliza Burt Gamble presented paper on the topic "The Development of Aftruism," which was also freely discussed. In the evening an informal re ception was tendered the visitors at the Morton House by the federated clubs of

Next day, after deciding to hold the next convention in Detroit, officers were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. N. B. Jones, Lansing; Vice President, Mrs. Anna A. Palmer, Saginaw; Becording Secretary, Mrs. Kate E. Ward, Holly; Secretary, Ars. Kate E. Ward, Holly, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Lucy W. Banker, Jackson; Treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Root, Bay City. Directors were elected as follows: Mrs. I. M. Turner, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Chara H. Raynor, Adrian; Mrs. S. L. Smith, Detroit.

Several papers were read at the afternoon session. The first was on "The Kindergarten in Its Relation to the So-



agiac; and Mrs. Hopkins, of Detroit.
Thevenerable Mrs. MRS. C. PERKINS.
Lucy H. Stone spoke informally on th need of women in the faculty and on the board of regents of the State university board of regents of the State university.
An especially able paper on "Higher
Thought of Sex" was read by Mrs. Lucy
L. Stout and was discussed at length.
The ablest paper was read by Mrs.
Lindon W. Bates, of Chicago, and treated of the "Forces Represented by the
Club's Movement."

News of Minor Note. St. Mary's parish, Pinckney, have raised \$1,000 with which to build a parsonage

next spring. Benton Harbor has a new bank, with \$40,000 capital. It is called the Deposit and Loan Bank.

Some weeks ago the residence of a member of the Knights Templar at Port Some weeks ago the residence of a member of the Knights Templar at Port Huron was burned, and during the fire the sword belonging to his regalia was stolen. A few night ago the sword was restored as mysteriously as it disappeared.

WANTS COAST DEFENSES. Gen. Miles Says We Are Inadequately

Protected at Seaport Places.

The annual report of Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has been made public The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. Under the head of coast defenses Gen. Miles states that the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He recalls what he said in his report of 1889 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast in view of the fact that it was poscoast in view of the fact that it was pos-sible for any naval power to blockade ev-ery important port within ninety days, while it would take many years to make a successful resistance, and the country might be required to pay indemnity of \$5,000,000,000. While the railroads might transport a million brave men to the coast they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence; pride, inventive genius and enterprise we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as

China or Japan.

While he does not anticipate war in the near future he shows that in the last 200 vears in less than 10 per cent, of the wars years in less than 10 per cent. of the wars has there been any formal warning or declaration before hostilities, and as it would require years of time to construct modern weapons of war it would be unwise to disregard the lessons of history. In our own country, for nearly 200 years, there has never been a period of thirty-five years in which it has not been involved in war. He points to the case of China, which made the fatal mistake of relying upon its vastly superior numbers relying upon its vastly superior number for safety, and argues that the best guar-anty of peace is a condition of readiness for war. Touching the infantry, Gen. Miles recommends the three-battalion or ganization and regimental posts to keep the companies of regiments together. He thinks that at least one full regiment of cavalry should be assembled at Fort Riley, Kansas, where field maneuvers might be undertaken annually. To thoroughly demonstrate the utility of bicycles oughly demonstrate the utility or bleycles and motor wagons in the army it is rec-ommended that a force of twelve com-panies be equipped with these devices, to be manned from the 4,000 officers and men in the army able to use a bicycle, which has been already found extremely useful.

DARING EXPRESS HOLD-UP.

Robbers Secure \$20,000 in Santa F Depot at Colorado Springs. At Colorado Springs, Colo., two masked bandits robbed the Wells-Fargo express office Monday night of \$20,000. They presented revolvers to the head of Assist ant Agent George Krout and compelled him to open the safe. After they had helped themselves they made their es-

cape. The Santa Fe fast Chicago train arrived there at 9:42 and stopped. The agent, George Krout, stopped out on the plat-form to attend to the express matter, and after arranging everything waved hand at the messenger on the train and it pulled out of the depot, south-bound toward Pueblo. Waving a parting salute to the messenger, who stood in the door, Krout turned to enter his own office. As he crossed the threshold he saw two forms in the far corner of the room. The men had flour sacks over their heads. Each figure held a revolver and as the agent entered he was ordered to throw up his hands and give up the money in the safe. As the men spoke they emphasized

their actions.

The agent passed back into the room, where he was told to open the safe. When the robbers first entered the place they found a \$15,000 package lying on the table. This Krout told them was all he had, but he finally admitted that there, was \$5,000 more in the safe. They forced him to open the strong box and give the shut in \$35,000 that the robbers knew. chicago. of the president. On had, but he finally admitted that there was \$5,000 more in the safe. They forced him to open the strong box and give the tion among the various clubs. \$5,000, but when he closed the door he Mrs. Z. F. Botsford, of Grand Rapids, about 1 \$35,000 that the robbers knew thieves made their escape.

The place where the robbery occurred is on the outskirts of the town east of the city and is brilliantly lighted by great are electric lights on all sides. The place where the money was kent was in a small where the money was kept was in a smal house two hundred yards from the depor and divided into two compartments.

REPORT ON THE MAILS.

First Assistant Postmaster Genera

Makes His Report.

First Assistant Postmaster General
Frank H. Jones has made his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Mr. Jones shows that the divisions under hir. Jones snows that the divisions under his supervision have saved during the year \$1,395,577, the principal items being in the saving in the carrier service by stopping overtime and reduction of the force, amounting to \$1,300,000. The salaries of all presidential postmasters amounted to \$5,897,200, and the gross reamounted to 50.89/1,200, and the gross re-ceipts of postoffices \$60,538,097. Mr. Joues recommended the abolition of ex-perimental free delivery unless \$10,000, 000 is appropriated for the purpose; also free rural delivery unless \$20,000,000 is

appropriated.

Of the espionage, investigation and discharge of carriers for cause Mr. Jones says that 385 carriers have been removed. He reviews the conditions which made the investigations necessary, the principal one being that the accumulation of overtime claims showed that something was wrong. An estimate of \$12,960,300 is made for the free delivery service next year. The money order report shows that there are 19,691 domestic money order offices and orders to the amount of \$156. 709,089 were issued and \$156,159,689 paid. Mr. Jones recommends legislation requiring clerks handling money order business to give bonds.

The boiler of Lehigh & Hudson Railway engine No. 13 blew up at Warwick, N. Y. Two men were instantly killed and two died later from their injuries.

The Bay State Trust Company of Box ton has commenced foreclosure proceedings in the United States Court against the Oregon Railway Extension Company and all the affiliating corporations amounts involved aggregate over \$24,-000,000.

Winston Leonard Churchill, next in

Mr. Field was a man of talent and unique character, and he will be missed in the circle where he made himself so distinct a place.—Indianapolis Journal.

As it is, he was a man loved, and by whom the great public was led to see aright. More can be said of no one and of most others less.—Philadelphia Press. His satirical articles on the pretension wince and delighted the rest of the coun try.-New York Herald.

The death of Eugene Field remove from the sphere of earthly activity one of the brightest newspaper men in the country and a poet and humorist of much promise—Minneapolis Tribune.

His life was a short one, but he had lived every day of it and crowded into it much of happiness for himself and others. He will be missed longer than men.-Rochester Democrat and

He had a wonderful power in touching the fountains of smiles and tears, and his books, in which he published many exquisite verses on incidents in childgood, were full of wit and pathos.—Bos

He had an enormous capacity for work and while most of his writings was of an ephemeral character, he has left behind him many articles in prose and verse which are a decided contribution to American literature.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wonderful indeed was the versatility of this gentle writer, and those who are hopefully interested in the growth of a Western American literature will sincerely mourn the early death of one who has done so much to win for that literature an honored place.—Minneapoli

The United States will never consent that England shall be allowed to settle her rights to Venezuelean territory in accordance with her own uncontrolled "grab-and-hold" policy,—New York Evening World.

Notice to Great Britain.

The United States is not, therefore making any departure from common dip-lomatic practice when it asserts the Mon-roe doctrine, and no European power can afford to take the ground that we have no business in South America.— Buffalo Express.

If Great Britain is allowed to bulldoze and terrorize governments which are under the wing of this country and which we are in a measure bound to protect, or at least see that they have justice in their dealings with other powers, this country will lose a great deal of prestige.—Provi-dence Telegram.

To stand pledged before the world to maintain that doctrine and suffer a Brit-ish tory minister to kick it about as a foot-ball subjects us to the derision of the whole world. We must either openly renounce the Monroe doctrine for all time to come or enforce it in the Vene-zuela case.—Des Moines News.

When the protest of the United State weakest republic on this continent is unheeded, we are the veriest poltroons if we do not follow it up by deeds commensurate with the dignity of the leading republic of the earth. Otherwise we shall become a scoff and a byword and unworthy of the respect of any people in the -Nebraska State Journal.

Durrant's Doom Is Just. The verdict of guilty in the Durrant case was a foregone conclusion. Any other outcome would have been universal. ly regarded as an inexcusable miscar-riage of justice.—Kansas City Journal. Durrant pronounced guilty on the first

and a remarkable case, but those who have read the reports of the trial will not question the justice of the verdict.— Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. A special providence could not have

more surely provided that the guilt of the murderer (Durrant) should find him out Infliction of the prescribed punishment will be a fitting close to one of the most sensational cases ever tried in this or any other country.—Detroit Free Press. There is hanging in California. It is restful to feel that having been fairly

convicted of murder in the first degree and subjected to the penalty provided by haw, there will be no danger of Dur-rant's being turned loose by "executive elemency" to prey upon the community.— Milwaukee Wisconsin. The Durrant case will go into history

as a cause celebre. The crime was re markable not only in its atrocity, but in the definess which the perpetrator em-ployed to hide his identity, and the con-viction of Durrant must stand as a great triumph. Durrant offered what can only be termed a strong defense under the circumstances. The man's demeanor dur-ing his long ordeal stamped him a most extraordinary murderer.—Detroit Trib-

Gospel of Wealth. John D. Rockefeller gives a million with he ease and grace that a man ordinarily pestows a quarter. Minneapolis Times. Mr. Rockefeller is certainly making a record as a philanthropist, so far as the Chicago University is concerned.—Cin-cinnati Tribune.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller continues to befriend the institution which he has al-rendy endowed on a munificent scale.— New York Tribune. Mr. John D. Rockefeller's rule of action

appears to be, when in doubt give a million or two to the Chicago University.— Kansas City Journal. Mr. John D. Rockefeller's immens

gifts to the Chicago University entitle him to the gratitude of all friends of edu-cation.—New York Recorder. Rockefeller has given the Chicago Uni

Rockefeller has given the Chicago University \$4,600,000, and will give it \$3,000,000 more. Thus does great wealth become a menace to our free institutions. How long would this university be, and other universities be, in acquiring such munificent gifts, and the educational facilities they make possible, if rich men's fortunes were divided up among ne'er-dowells, to be frittered away in drinks and cigara?—Portland Organian cigars?-Portland Oregonian.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Bov. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m., and 7½ p.m. Susday school at 12 m. Prayer m Thursday evening at 714 o'clock. All are condially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. W.E. McLeod Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH BY, LUTHERAN CHURCH - Boy 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 1:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARYS CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday

evening on or before the full of the moon M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.

H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at

MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 181.-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

JOHN F. HUM, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-M. SIMPSON, N. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.
W. McCullough, C. P. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-

Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com.
WM.WOODFIELD, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or

or before the full of the moon,

MARY L. STALEY, W. M.
ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets first and third Wednesday of each month

J. Hartwice, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each month.
S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R.
F. HABRINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month SABAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP. No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. GRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked Atter. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH. GRAYLINE GUSE,

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYLL, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, formiand in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial traveler.

T. NOLAN, Manager. F.A. BRIGHAM,

(Successor to Frank Pctee.) Tonsorial Artist, Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop ness comes Michigan Avenue and Raiftend Street, Prompt attention given all customers, Oct. 1, 91.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE.

GRAYLING, - MICHICAN.
First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers or tinve ers' tonus. Estos made en commission unid sa instaction guarante. CEDAR STREET,

You Can Get...

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads. bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at

...Low Prices.

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN

MERCHANT PRINCE OF BOSTON PASSES AWAY.

EBEN B. JORDAN DEAD

Financial Conditions Easy-Terrible Calamity at Cleveland, Ohio-Vener able Author of "America" Dies Sud denly-Didn't Save Railroad Fare.

Eben D. Jordan, senior member of th Boston firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co.; died at his residence Friday morning. Mr. Jordan, the merchant prince of Boston, was born in Danville, Me., Oct. 13, 1822. He was left fatherless and penniless at the age of 4 years, and, his mother being make the maintain the lerse family left. to maintain the large family lef dependent upon her, young Eben was placed with a farmer's family in the neighborhood. He remained in this hone until he was 14 years old. At the age of 14, with just \$2.75 in his possession, he started for Boston, his fare to the city the started for Boston, his fare to the city that the first possession of the research firm of Joy being \$1.50. The present firm of J dan, Marsh & Co. was formed in 1851.

FIFTEEN BODIES FOUND.

Nineton Believed to Have Perished

in a Street Car Horror.

The people of Cleveland, Ohio, stood appalled Sunday when they realized the full horror of a terrible accident which full horror of a terrible accident whiten occurred Saturday evening on the big central viaduct. It was the worst accident that had ever happened in that city, and the story of how the motor cur, loaded with men, women and children, had plunged through the open draw, straight down 100 feet into the river, was told over and over again. Fifteen bodies in all were recovered and identified. Thousands of people remained by the river sands of people remained by the rive bank all night, and thousands more were bank all night, and thousands more were there early in the morning. August Rogres, the motorman, who has been held as a witness, was charged with manslaugher. This action was taken by Chief of Police Hoehn after he had investigated the accident. After the charge had been placed against him nobody was permitted to see Rogers. The diver succeeded in fastening a chain to the trucks of the motor and they were raised from the river. The bed of the stream was then transged but no more bodies were found. Four persons are still missing, however, and it is probable that their bodies have floated down the river. floated down the river.

TRADE NOT AFFECTED.

Gold Exports Do Not Retard the Stock

Murkets.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and although \$2,250,000 more went out Saturday, the stock market continues strong. There was and is a substantial cause of the stock of the strong difficulty in the fact that exports of prod officialty in the fact that exports on pro-nots have been too small to meet the greatly increased imports of merchan-dise. The collapse of Kaffir speculations abroad has forced many to realize on Americans field, and the impression that our Government may have to borrow again also operates to our disadvantage. But there is no local disturbance of money markets."

SHIPPED HIMSELF IN A BOX.

Worn-Out Scheme of a Young Man to

Save Fare.

A peculiar box left at a Columbus, Ohio, transfer company's office for shipment to San Antonio, Texas, aroused the suspicions of the manager, and the attention of the police was called to it. Investigation revealed that it contained John Schneider a young German, who had ar-Schneider, a young German, who had ar-ranged to have himself shipped in it to San Antonio. He had it well stocked with provisions, and would have saved about \$25 in railway fare. Schneider had \$70 when arrested. He was released, as no charge could be made against him.

Lumber 1s to Take a Bound.
Lumber prices seem certain to go up
with a bound with the opening of the new
year, for it is said that on Jan. 1 the
largest combine ever made will begin to
control the trade of the Pacific coast.
It is the Central Lumber Company, of
is Francisco, the successor to the old
Pacific Pine Lumber Company, and it
represents a capital of at least \$45,000,000. It includes every mill of importance
in the region west of the Cascade Mountains, from San Francisco on the south to
Vancouver, B. C., on the north. Lumber Is to Take a Bound. ancouver, B. C., on the north.

Many Female Scals Killed. Official compilations of the Collector of Customs which have been transmitted to the Treasury Department amply demonstrate the rapid rate at which the sea herds of Bering Sea are being slaugh-tered. In the last three months 4,914 sealskins have been brought into jort, of which number 4,050 are females.

Treasurer Clay Goes to Jail. Ex-Treasurer Mandeville Green Clay of Lawrence County, Ohio, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary and to pay a line of \$11,000. He pleaded guilty to embezzling county funds

Would Be Governor.

John R. Tanner, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois, has resigned his position and announced his candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination in 1896.

Dr. S. F. Smith Is Dead. The Rev. S. F. Smith, the venerable author of "America," died suddenly in the New York and New England depo Saturday afternoon at Boston of hear

Meet Death in the Crash. Two freight trains on the Chicago, Mil-waukee and St. Paul road collided at Summit, Mich., killing Alfred C. Mortag, of Green Bay, an engineer, and badly injuring Frank Stocks,

Prevost Sava He Is Guilty. At Victoria, B. C., James C. Prevosi defaulting registrar of the British Colum-bia Supreme Court, pleaded guilty to a three counts of the indictment agains him and was sentenced to four years

Gives Tarrytown a Present. John D. Rockefeller has donuted land valued at \$50,000 for reservoirs for water for Tarrytown, N. Y. He says he will also build a water tower and lay the

Femule Desperado in Prison Jenuie Metcalf, only 15 years old, who is noted throughout the entire West as a hold and daring female desperado and member of the famed Dalton gang, wa committed to the Reformatory for Wo men at Sherburne, Mass., for two years for horse stealing.

Baron Fava Would Be Lenient President Cleveland will soon be asked pardon the venerable Celso Caesar Moreno, who is serving a ninety days' sentence for libeling Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador. The Baron himself will sign the pettion, or make a personal appeal.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH ORIENT. Great Britain Only Has Trade Bal

Great Britain Only Has Trade Balance in Hex Favor.

In a report upon labor and wages in China, United States Consul. General Jernigan strongly urges the merchants of America to be ready to selse upon the splendid opportunities for trade that are sure to follow the approaching awakening of China. He shows that at present the trade is heavily against us in the case of both Japan and China. In the former the balance las year was \$18,000,000 and in the latter \$16,000,000, while Great Britain, several thousand miles farther away, had balances in her favor about Britain, several thousand miles farther away, had balances in her favor about equal to our losses. The consul general holds that the European merchant is much more favored than his American netitor by the government aid afforded to the great steamship lines. Mr. Jer-nuigan argues that the Nicaragua Canal will greatly benefit American commerce with the East, and, with an American bank in China, and an American journal published there, the commercial prosper-ity of the United States would be great-

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Annual Convention of the General Assembly Held at Washington, The nineteenth annual convention of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, the general assembly, Knights of Labor, was held in Washington. All business transacted at the meetings was guarded with the utmost secrecy, not even Knights of Labor, other than delegates or alternates, being allowed admission. General Master Workman Sovereign express haster workman Sovereign expresses himself as being very much encouraged by the present condition of the order. He thinks the progress of the Knights of Labor is more marked at present than ever before, and that the increase of membership in the face of hard times is exceedingly profitying. One of the important subly gratifying. One of the important sub-jects discussed at the convention was the attitude of the members of the order to-ward political parties during the next na-tional campaign. While the Populists, have embodied many of the principles of the knights in their platform the latter think that in view of their voting strength the recognition should go further. ly gratifying. One of the important sul

MINISTER HATCH ARRIVES.

Hawaiian Representative Says Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Has Been III. A. T. Hatch, late minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii and recently appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States, has arrived in San Francisco. He says that all of the exiles, with a few excep-tions, have been pardoned and many of them are returning to the country. Ex-Queen Lilluokalani had been ill, it was reported, but her sickness was not regarded as being serious. The cholera had disappeared, but its lesson remained. The drainage of Honolulu has been made almost perfect, creeks have been walled up to stop overflowing and swamps have been cleaned up. Business was badly de-pressed by the cholera, but, with the removal of quarantine embargos, it was improving. The situation as to the government is said to be absolutely un

BANDITS BIG HAUL.

Get \$20,000 from a Colorado Springs
Express Office.

Two masked bandits at Colorado
Springs, Colo., robbed the Wells-Fargo
express office Monday night of \$20,000.

They presented revolvers to the head of They presented revolvers to the head of Assistant Agent George Krout and compelled him to open the safe. After they had helped themselves they made their escape: The stolen money was in a puckage which the agent left carelessly lying on a table while he went out to a train. The robbers secreted themselves in the office. Agent Krout did not give up all he safe contained, for the thieves in too big a hurry to get away. Over \$35,

RIDDEN ON RAILS.

Mormon Elders Not in Favor with Kentucky Furmers.
A report from White Post, Pike County, Ky., states that two Mormon elders were taken from a church there. Sunday night and ridden out of the State, and into West Virginia, on rails. The elders, who have been at work in West Virginia for some time, crossing the river in definance of the warnings of the farmers. flance of the warnings of the farmers were exhorting a large congregation to accept the Mormon faith, when they were assailed by a band of men, who role them out of the State, but subjected them to no other indignities.

Route for the Big Ditch. Trustworthy information has been re-deived as to the contents of the report of the commission which examined into the fessibility and cost and recommended a the Nicaraguan Canal. The report is in the hands of the President. who is using it in connection with his work on his annual message to Congress. The report indicates that a canal across the Isthmus via the Nicaraguan route is entirely feasible from an engineering point of view. The cost of the project as estimated is \$110,000,000, but it is stated this sum is too small by some millions. The commission was nearly three months engaged in its survey work. The route engaged in its survey work. The route as proposed by the commission is 173 miles long, or three or four miles longer than that which the canal company proposed. The commission made surveys to the right and left of the company's route and has suggested some changes which it believes will be advantageous. The commission's waterway will be supplied with locks. The San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua will be employed, but the former will require considerable dredging. The lake is 56½ miles across, from the San Juan to the mouth of the Lajas. Some dredging will be required on the west coast of the lake which is shoal for a distance of something like 1,350 feet. Brito will be the western terminus of the canal and the distance from this port is a little more than seventeen miles. The estimate has been made that, in order to complete the canal which the commission proposes, six years will be required, and in order to finish it within that time, a force of 20,000 men will have to be constantly employed. The commission las want to as proposed by the commission is 173 000 men will have to be constantly em ployed. The commission also went to

Panama and made a survey of the route there, and also refers to this project in its

Formosans Still Resist. Formosans Still Resist.

The Japanese on the Island of Formosa have established their headquarters in Tai-Wan and have called for fresh re-enforcements in view of the fact of the natives continuing their resistance to the occupation of that island by the troops

War On in Flour.
Growing out of an attempt on the part
of a majority of the wholesale grocers in Chicago to form a combination with the olg Northwestern millers, a flour war has broken out. Prices on the leading brands

ire cut sharply by the local grocers. Settlers in Danger Indian Agent David Day telegraphs from Ignacio, Colo., that two Indiana and a squaw have been killed by unknown arties near the head of Lost Canon. The Ites are greatly enraged and he fears for

To Develop Wyoming. Colonel Bill Cody, General Manager Holdredge, of the Burlington, and eleven other capitalists, interested in the con-struction of the Shoshone Canal in the Big Horn Basin, have left Billings,

the safety of the settlers.

Mont, for the scene of the canal construc-tion. The canal will cover 200,000 acres of exceptionally fertile land, will cost \$1,000,000 and will carry with its con-struction an early building of a Buning-ton line into the Big Horn Basin, with the erection of the new town and medical angings record of Sheshore. Four andiprings resort of Shoshone. Four syndi aprings resort of Shoshone. Four syndi-cates, two in Chicago and two in New York, with an aggregate capital of \$20, 000,000, organized for the purchase and development of Wyoming free gold and placer properties have a number of experts now in the State looking for invest

INVOLVES 800,000 ACRES.

Hoke Smith Says Northern Pacific Does Not Run to Ashland. Secretary Smith has decided that the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad is at either Thomson, Minn., or Superior, Wis., Instead of Ashland, Wis. as has always been claimed by the com-pany. About, eight hundred thousand acres of land is involved, which is lost by acres of land is involved, which is lost by the company. The secretary does not undertake to say whether the grant be-gins at Thomson or Superior, but directs all selections for indemnity between these points to be held for further con-sideration. He does declare that the grant of the Northern Paefic does not extend east of Superior City. He also says that he is aware that the lands east of Superior were the basis for the selec-tion of a large quantity of lands from the indemnity belt of the company's grant in indemnity belt of the company's grant in North Dakota. These selections having been made some time ago, many, if not all, have perhaps been sold by the com-pany. The secretary has directed that the company be allowed sixty days withn which to specify a new basis for any f its indemnity selections voided by this DID NOT HEAR THE SIGNAL.

Conductor and Brakeman of a Freight
Train Killed.
A wreck on the Cleveland, Lorain and
Wheeling Railroad at Warwick, fifteen
miles south of Akron, Ohio, resulted in
the death of two men. The engineer of
a freight train stopped and whistled for
a flagman to be sent out. The conductor,
Charles Ernet and brakemen, John Ad-Charles Ernst, and brakeman, John Ad-Charles Ernet, and brakeman, John Adams, were asleep in the caboose and did not hear the signal. A second section ran into the first at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Both Ernet and Adams were killed. The money loss will be \$10,000. Near Summit, N. J., four cars, which were being drawn up a steep grade on the Delaware, Luckawannn and West-ern Railway, broke away from the loco motive and ran back at great speed, crashing into the locomotive of a news-paper train which was moving forward at a good rate. Reuben Tindall, engineer of the newspaper train, was killed and his fireman, Hiram Rush, badly injured.

SCHLATTER IS MISSING.

Federal Warrant Issued for the Arrest of the Denver "Messiah."
Francis Schlatter, the so-called healer and Messiah, disappeared from Denver, and a warrant for his arrest was issued from the United States Court. He had been summoned to appear before the United States commissioner as a witness against persons arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud by pretending to sell handkerchiefs blessed by Schlatter. The accused claimed they could prove that Schlatter had really blessed a bale of handkerchiefs for them, and in that case he was liable to indictment. He left a note simply saying: "My sion in Denver is ended. Good-by." "My mis-

FLOUR WAR STILL WAGING.

Price Is Down to \$3.25 Per Barrel and May Go Lower.

The war on four among Chicago merchants is jogging along merrily. One large house amounced a reduction from \$3.55 per barrel to \$3.30 on the brands manufactured by the Freedom, and the Consolidated Milling Company, manufactured by the Pittsburg company while another house quoted Pilisbury's Best at \$3.25 per barrel. A representative dealer was asked concerning the situation. "Well, we are doing an awful lot of business," he said, "and the cut is on in earnest. I cannot pretend to say how long it will last."

Diet of Cactus Plant.

Distressing stories of deprivation and starvation are brought by the mail steamer from Jamaica. The district of St. Elizabeth, comprising 6,000 persons, is in a most deplorable condition, brought about by the failure of early crops by dreught and the devastation of the second crops by a visitation of caterillies. drought and the devastation of the second crops by a visitation of caterpillars. The Government of the colony has granted \$1,000, the parochial board of St. Elizabeth £500 pounds and private donations reach £5,000. But this will some the exhausted. Two deaths have already been reported—an old woman and a girl. Many of the poorer people are absoluted with the protection of the poorer people are absoluted in New York State and went to made and whole families have been living for weeks on a little flour and sugar. others are subsisting on cactus and other plants, and unless extensive relief comes soon many people, old and young, must die from starvation and want of even the barest necessities. In many instances mothers are offering to give their little children, way to strangues to save their mothers are offering to give their little children away to strangers to save their

Nubar Pasha Resigns. Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian minister, has resigned on account of ill health.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$5.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; outs, No. 2, 18c to 10c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 21/2c to 4c per pound. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63s to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 01c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31¢ to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 41c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 03 to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.
clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.75.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 65c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 yellow, 30c to \$4.05.

rellow, 30c to 87c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 37c; ryc, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, second a cero. \$8.00 to \$8.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hoga, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, WestMICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

nnual Reunion of a Famous Regi ment-Suicide of W. T. Lamoreaux. of Grand Rapids-Northern Peninsula Farmers Hold Institutes

Twenty-first Michigan.
The Twenty-first Michigan Infantry
Held its annual reunion at Sweet's Hotel,
Grand Rapids, Thursday, with the largest attendance of veterans of any Western attendance of veterans or any Western Michigan reuniou in a long time. Col. William B. McCreury, of Flint, president of the association, was unable to be present on account of liness, and sent a letter of regret to his old comrades. Secretary Eber Rice, of Grand Rapids, read-his annual report, in which he referred to the fact that since the last meeting the grim reaper death had been busy in the ranks, and that no less than eighteen counsides had been borne to the tomb by sorrowing friends. The banquet was held in the evening, and among other features was a very able short paper by Congressman Avery, of Greenville, on "The Old Flag." The remainder of the program was as follows: Address of welcome, Mayor C. D. Stebbins: "Our Monument at Chickamauga," Hon. Cornelius Van Loo; "Our Mothers," J. J. Austin: "Old Lookout Mountain Camp Ground," Capt, J. C. Taylor; recitation, "The Crippled Old Soldier," D. H. English: "Battefield of Chickamauga, Afferlish of Chickamauga," the ranks, and that no less than eighteen "The Crippled Old Soldier," D. H. English; "Battlefield of Chickamayaa After the Lapse of Thirty-two Years," Capt. George W. Woodward; recitation, Miss Francie Alcomback; "Gur Dead of "95," Sanford W. Lyon; "The Ladies," E. N. Bates; "The Living Comrades of '95," George B. Taylor. The old officers were re-elected as they have been each year for several years nost. re-elected as they have for several years past.

Farmers' Institutes

Hon. Chas. W. Garfield and Secretary Butterfield, of the State Board of Agri zulture, with a number of professors from the Agricultural College, have been b ed the first farmers' institutes ever held there. Mr. Garfield said: "These insti-tutes are a new thing for the University utes are a new thing for the leninsula, and are regarded by promoters as largely experimental. The work was very satisfactory in every par-ticular. The attendance at each place was fair during the day sessions, and very large in the evenings. There is a growing feeling among the citizens of the Upper Peninsula that their future pres-Opper Peniasula that their nuture property depends upon agriculture. The lumber business is declining, and mining is becoming more and more irregular. In profit of this there was shown during our institutes a manifest desire on the part of the people for information upon th subject of scientific farming. Nearly all subject of scientific farming. Nearly air of the farmers up there are Swedes who had been thrown out of work by the shutting down of the mines. There is one thing that is very promising for these farmers, and that is that when they have namers, and that is that when they have once made a start to improve a piece of land nothing will induce them to return to their work under ground. As a rule the farming up there is carried on in a very crude manner, and it is gratifying to know that the institutes are giving just the information that is most needed." the information that is most needed.

Relief Fund at Detroit. Sympathy, substantial as well as senti-mental, was tendered to the families of the dead and injured in the calamity at Detroit at a meeting held at the Audito rium. Not only the rich of the city were represented, but the working men and rium. Not only the rich of the city were represented, but the working men and women, who know how to thoroughly while earning their daily bread, were there, and their dollars and quarters went to swell the sum that was raised for the relief of the unfortunates, as well as the larger sums that came in checks. Altogether \$11,170.62 was reported to the meeting to be used as a general fund, of which \$3,000 comes from the Free Press fund, \$2,000 from the Newberrys and \$500 from Senator Mc-Millan, the latter two subscriptions having come from the Mayor's office. This will not be the sum total raised. The meeting asked that collections be taken meeting asked that collections be taken up in the churches, the schools, and even the saloons. Besides, there was a fund which had been raised by the Mayor, part of which had been placed where it would

do the most good. Michigan Bean King Is Dend. William T. Lamorenux, of Grand Rap-ids, known as the bean king, from the fact that he handled more beans annuand beans. His bean elevator is the largest in the country and for several years he has handled 1,000,000 bushels of beans annually, with a trade that ex-tended all over the country. His widow and an adopted daughter survive him

Short State Items. The Universalist Church, of Marshall, has closed its doors until financial aid

omes to maintain services. Joseph B. Witcher, of Saginaw, was arrested at Cincinnati for embezzling \$400. He has confessed and is on his vay back for trial.

The Episcopal Church of All Saints at Saginaw, will probably pass out of th Episcopal church hands and become the roperty of the Church of Christ. Canada Southern surveyors are said

to be marking out a new route from St. Thomas to Courtright, with a view of extending the road to Port Huron. There was a unique scene in the court

room at Schoolcraft a day or two ago during the trial of a case in which certain sheep brands figured. It was necessary to bring into court the sheep bear sary to bring into court the sheep bear-ing the marks in question for the jury to

A little Hillsdale girl was envious of the big bonfires her neighbors made out of fallen leaves, so she touched a match to her father's haystack. The resulting blaze completely eclipsed the other bon-fires, and she was satisfied.

Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson died Sunday, aged 77 years. He was one of the most prominent Democratic politicians and business men in Central Michigan. During the war he was col-onel of the Thirteenth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and he and his regiment were specially mentioned for gallant service at Murfreesboro.

Last spring Charles Gates took Mrs. N. M. Beebe's farm, near Pinckney, to work on shares, and owing to some mis-understanding, he husked his share of the corn and sold it, leaving hers in the field unbusked. She had him arrested for grand larceny, and in the hearing be acquitted.

With the beginning of the new year women will be deburred from voting in forty-eight Michigan cities, the change of a single word in the charter passed last winter for fourth-class cities accomplishing this result. The change was not made intentionally, and members of the commission which drafted the charter are greatly chagrined at the discovery.

In the one township of Cleon, Manistree County, the dog tax amounts to \$14.

George Helmer's saw and shingle mill at Fairview, Oscoda County, was burned. The annual convention of the Lenawee County W. C. T. U. was held at Morenci LESSON. Mrs. Caroline Humphrey, of Adrian, wa elected president for the cusuing year.

The new water works system at Lak Ann, Benzie County, is completed, and proud isn't half strong enough a word to describe the way the citizens feel about it. telligently and Profitably. A strange phenomenon is reported from

Lesson for Nov. 24. Fowler, Clinton County. For a long time past Stony Creek, near that village, has been perfectly dry. The day on which the recent earthquake occurred the water Golden Text-"Woe unto them that rise ap early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink."—Isa. 5: 11. rose and there is now a strong current, in the channel, with a depth in some places of two feet. No rain had fallen when the water began to rise, and it is sup-posed that the earthquake was the cause of the occurrence. Kalamazoo is overrun with fiy-by-night nerchants and "suckers" seem to be numerous. A city ordinance imposes a tax but officials fall to enforce it or ever

suppress the street venders who stop people and run them into the stores. Locs nerchants are up in arms over the situa tion. One lady who bought a cloak found on getting home that it was full of holes and returning it was accused of cutting them. No satisfaction was given her. Workmen clearing out the last of the debris in the cellar of the building de stroyed by the explosion at Detroit, heard a wail in the remaining rubbish, and on clearing it away a Maltese kitten was revealed. Pussy had lived for seven was revealed. It ussy man five for seven days in the ruins without food or water, and had passed through an upheaval that destroyed the lives of thirty-seven human beings. When the workmen reached the animal it was just able to make a move-ment, and shortly afterward died. The workmen said they would bury the kitten and its grave would be marked by bricks from the rujned structure.

The death of Col. Michael Shoemaker. The death of Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson, will be felt throughout the State. Col. Shoemaker was for several years one of the best known and most picturesque figures in the political life of Michigan, because of his distinguished appearance, his courtly manner and his enthusiastic Democracy. During the war, in command of the Thirteenth Infantry, he was noted for the rapidity with which he was noted for the rapidity with which he became familiar with military science and was conspicuous for bravery. Al-though he has been for some years living a retired life he has not been forgotten, but will be sincerely mourned by many outside his immediate circle. He leaves behind an honored and untarnished name.

Surprise was manifested at Lansing when it was announced that the State Board of Agriculture had, by a unan-Board of Agriculture had, by a unnamous vote, relieved Lewis G. Gorton from duty as president of the Michigan Agricultural College. The only reason for its action given by the board to either the deposed president or the public is a lack of harmony between him and the faculty and unsatisfactory discipline. A demand from President Gorton and the newspanners for specific charges has been newspapers for specific charges has been met with a refusal. No notice of the intention of the board to demand his resignation was given the president. He de-clined to resign in the absence of definite charges and an investigation and was thereupon excused on an indefinite leave The board will meet in Jannary to fill the vacancy.

Although the Michigan policy commis ion adjourned at Lansing without making any announcement, there is little doubt that a majority of the commission-lins decided to recode from the action of last August in adopting an 80 per cent. value clause as a rider to the Michigan Standard Fire Insurance policy. Owing to the claim of most of the lumbermen and manufacturers of the State, whom it principally affects, that the rider was a ngrant evasion of the law, a rehearing was granted, they not having been represented at the August meeting. Judge John W. Champlin, of Grand Rapids, spoke in favor of the rider, and T. T. Lette, of Detroit, against it. It is expected the commission will decide the matter within a fartner. matter within a fortnight. A petty war which has waged for sev-

eral days past between the young lady students and Janitor McDonald of the West Side high school, at Saginaw, has just become public and, as a result, the members of the school board have been called upon to settle a pretty muddle.
About twenty young ladies who have been
in the habit of carrying their dinners
have been locked in the basement of the there been locked in the basement of the building during noon hour to prevent them from strolling about town. Not only were they compelled to remain inside the building, but were also subjected to un-gentlemanly treatment at the hands of Janitor McDonald. The girls drew up a petition which was signed by all the students and which they handed to Professor Thompsen, protesting against such barparous treatment. tion is occasioned over this petty tyranny and influential citizens will carry the mat-

and influential citizens will carry the interbefore the board.
War has been declared between the faculty and students of Alma College, and it all grows out of the Hallowe'en affair in which the pulpit and bell-clapper were carried away and the furniture bad-ly marred. A young student who was known to be out that night has been made the butt of it all by the professors, because a year ago he refused to disclose some information they wanted. The faculty wrote a letter to this young man's father, and he wrote back that the boy could fight his own battles. When this letter became known the students formed an indignation meeting and drafted a let-ter to the father. The faculty claim they have proof that the young man led the party Hallowe'en right, but his fellow-students say this information is false, as he is less to blame than many of them. The faculty say they will have the law on the young man, who is the youngest of his class and has always borne a good reputation. Flis classmates retort by reputation. First classifiates recort by saying it is all a bluff and they will leave college in a body before they will permit one of their fellow-students to suffer for a harmless Hallowe'en prank.

Col. Benjamin S. Waite, who took a prominent part in the patriot war of 1837, for which he was exited to Van Dieman's Land, died at Graud Rapids Saturday, where he had lived for twenty years past. He escaped from his exile in an open boat with three companions.

A franchise was granted to J. S. Clark, of Chicago, by the Benton Harbor Counor Unicago, by the Benton Harpor Com-cil to construct five miles of electric street car line in the city, with eastern terminus at Eastman Springs, where a large sanitarium will be built. The street car system will cost \$75,000 and be com-pleted July 1, 1890.

A Pewamo man nickleplated a lot of pennies and passed them for dimes, vic-timizing a number of people in that way. He was found out, however, but instead of being charged with counterfeiting, will answer for obtaining money under false

Van Dearing, one of the best-known railroad men of Michigan, died at Jackson, after an illness of two months, with paralysis. He was 51 years of age and has been for the last six months traveling passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, with headquarters at Minneapolis. Previously he was for fif-teen years ticket agent for the Michigan Central at Jackson.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

Reflections of an Elevating Characte -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In

The lesson this week is on the subject of temperance—or, rather, intemperance—and is found in Isaiah 5, 11-23. A temperance lesson is always timely, for the battle with intemperance is always on. In this warfare, too, there is no dis-charge. The fields change, weapons change, tactics change, but the old enemy remains, and the conflict abides irrepressi-ble. In the public wrestle with the in-solent sulcon we do not seem, in all re-spects, to be making progress. Indeed, in certain localities there is an armistic which resembles very much a capitulation to this enemy of our homes. Yet it is in our hearts to speak a word of hope; two of them. One relates to the enemy himself, the other to our friends. There is a fatal weakness on the part of the foe. He is doing wrong. He knows he is do-ing wrong and ueeds only to be confront-ed to reveal that inner cowardice that sin induces in all those brought under his control. There is a brazen, blatant front, but it is thin and false. Witness certain phases of the battle for municipal righteousness in our cities East and West. "Resist the devil and he will fles from you." Let us do our part. Satan will do his in this matter. The ouly trouble has been that we have allowed Satan to change the tables on us, and he Satur to change the tables on us, and he has been doing our proper part, and we, alas, his. But remember Gideon's triumph, the prowling, fear-smitten Mideanitie and God's hidden resources of power. We will yet send this vaunting, but empty-hearted invader scurrying down the valleys and out of the land. Another hopeful word. We sometimes think we are very few, and there are a number of us in Ellijah's querulous, faultfinding mood. We do not well. There are thousands that have not bowed the knee thousands that have not bowed the knee to Baal, and when the right alignment is made we will be found stronger, far stronger than our adversaries. There are the young people and the children, well taught and well frained for temperance in these better days. Are you counting in these it

Lesson Hints. These woes are not arbitrary laws; they are self-evident truths. The man who rises early in the morning to follow strong dink, and we have them to-day, is in an evil case. He has hurbored a bad ambition; it has become an infatuation with him. Just alread is the pit. On the whole you may pretty clearly recog-nize a man by the first thought he has in

the morning.
"Till wine inflame them." In the margin it reads, "till wine pursue them." It is the same word translated at Ps. 10; 2, persecute, as one chased by a finme. A picture, indeed, of the poor wretch who is so under the routrol of strong drink that he is driven to it as of a master with lash and cord. This is a woe, indeed.

and cord. This is a woe, indeed.
"They regard not the work of the
Lord." This is a philosophic principle.
How can minds wholly centered on carnalities have any room for spiritualities?
The base crowds out the good. The saddest feature of inebriety is the gradual decline of moral sense and of high moral purpose. There is a labor question here. Indeed

the drink problem is largely a labor ques the draw proposed is margy a more ques-tion. The prophet says that the drunk-ard does not consider the operation of God's hands. And presently, as growing out of this dulled sense of noble service and responsibility, he will not be con-sidering the work of his own hands. It is the saloon that bequeaths us most of our tramps and beggars of to-day. The fall of a soul. Is there anything more sad and awful under the sun! When

we look at a man reeling under the in we look at a min regime under the influence of strong drink the words of David come to our mind, "How are the mighty fallen!" Mighty, for man is the mobilest work of God; fallen, and great is the fall thereof, for when a soul falls it

sinks through abyssmal depths.

But there is hope also, through the grace of God, for a soul that feels itself. thrown down. It was of cast away Gentiles that James spoke when he said, "And to this agree the words of the prophet, as it is written. After this I will return and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereo and I will set it up," (Acts 15: 15, 16.) To be strong against the temptation of this life, build right. Get the true fountion beneath the fruit and at last throw out just one rot rrut and at last throw out just one rot-ten pear. "You have had your work al-most for nothing, father," he said. "Not so, my boy," and the father bade his son take the spoiled pear and put it with six other good ones, close together, on a plate. A week later the boy brought them back, saying, "Father, they have all rotted." "Just so, my son, would it have been with the barrel of fruit, had I left the bad pear inside." A little evil, left to itself, may work great corruption.

Next Lesson-"David Anointed King." Sam. 16: 1-13.

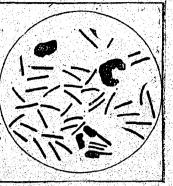
Opinions on Trust. "It is much harder to examine and judge than to take up opinions on trust; and therefore the far greatest part of the world borrow from others which they entertain concerning all the affairs of life and death. Hence i proceeds that men are so unanimously eager in the pursuit of things, which for from having any inherent real good, are varnished o'er with a specious and deceitful gloss, and contain nothing answerable to their appearance. Hence it proceeds on the other hand, that, in those things which are called evils there is nothing so hard and terrible as the general cry of the world threatens Thus the multitude has ordained. But the greatest part of their ordinances ire abrogated by the wise."-Boling broke.

Evil Companions.

The company that man keeps deter mines his character. No man does undertake the religious life with honesty and earnestness without separating from evil associations. He draws off to the good, and the evil as naturally draws away from him. If evil associates of the past are near to him they are no longer in sympathy with him not because of his sanctimoniousness, but because there is something in the man on account of which they do not longer enjoy his society as they once The more earnestly he devotes himself to his God the more they draw away from him .-- Rev. J. L. Withrow. DANGER IN THE DUST.

How Disease May Be Transmitted by Incautious Expectoration.

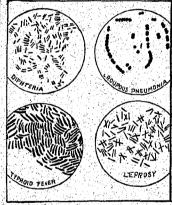
Of the dangers of dust, the greatest are due to the minute forms of vegeta-ble life called germs or micro-organisms of which the three prominent forms are bacteria, yeasts and molds. The bacteria are the most important. They are so small that many thousands of them clustered closely together would make a mass not larger a pin's head. Fortunately, most of them are



BACILIUS OF CONSUMPTION, IN SPUTUM, MAGNIFIED 1,000 TIMES.

harmless to man, and are of great value in the economy of nature. There are, however, a few species of bacteria that are responsible for some of the most dreaded and widespread of human dis-eases, some of which are undoubtedly contracted by inhaling the bacteria floating in the dust. For collecting bacteria in the air, what is known as the "plate method" is most used. Into perfectly clean shallow glass dish is poured a thin layer of warm "nutrient" gelatin, allowing it to solidify by coolng, which gives a smooth, moist and tolerably adhesive surface, each dish being protected by closely fitting glass covers. When it is desired to examine the air of any particular place a cov-ered dish is set in a still place and the cover taken off. Dust particles, inorganic as well as organic, will settle on the gelatin. The germ of consumption or tubercu-

losis is found in the dust that blows about our streets and in our houses. This germ is, on an average, one-tenthousandth of an inch long. It does not grow in nature outside the bodies of men and a few species of warmblooded animals; but it may remain alive for a long time in the dry state. For some reason that we do not know it will not grow in the bodies of many men and animals, but other persons and animals furnish the unknown conditions, and in them the bacillus tuberculosis grows readily and more or less rapidly. With reference to this germ the liuman race is indebted to bacteriologists for showing, in the first place, that consumption is not inherited; in the second place, that without the presence and growth in the body of this bacillus the individual cannot have consumption; and, in the third place, that consumption is a preventable dis-ease. Again, and of the greatest significance to the community, we know that every person suffering from con-sumption of the lungs may be expec-torating every day millions of living and virulent bacilli, whose life and virulence are not destroyed by period of drying. This is a fact of ter-



BACTERIA OF FOUR DISEASES, MAGNI-PIED 1,000 TIMES.

rible significance when we take into ration the compani righteousness. And to be strong against from one-seventh to one-fourth of all temptation beware of the little vices and the people who die are carried off by the assily besetting sins; remember the consumption. And almost every person little foxes that destroy the vines. The who dies of consumption of the lungs lad saw his father go over a barrel of acquires the disease from bacilli furacquires the disease from bacilli furnished by some other consumptive. The vast majority of consumptives undoubtedly take the germs into their lungs with the air they breathe, and the germs get into the air from the dried expectoration of persons suffering from the terrible disease.

But while it is true that persons with consumption may be a constant source of danger to their healthy fellows, it is not true that they always are or need be. The breath itself of the consump tive person, however ill he may be, is not dangerous, because it carries no germs. The expectoration alone is dangerous, and this only when it is allowed to dry and become a part of the is found the root of the evil of consumption. There are a great many people who do not believe this. There are many who "take no stock in this germ business," as they call it. It is characteristic of ignorant people to sneer at what they do not or cannot understand. It is unfortunate that the germ diseases due to carelessness, ignorance and prejudice cannot be conflued to the chiefly responsible for their dissemination.

Consumption is so prevalent that it would be difficult to find a theater or church audience without one or two persons suffering with the disease. Such persons may be ignorant of the danger to which he exposes his fellow creatures by expectorating on the floor, and it is entirely possible for him, in the course of two hours, to discharge in his expectoration several million active tubercie bacilli, which will become a part of the dust of the room as soon as the expectoration is dried and disturbed by the sweepers. As to public conveyances, who has not noticed their extremely filthy condition? Men of otherwise cleanly habits use the floors of such conveyances as cuspidores, and of course the person suffering from consumption has the same inalienable expectorant rights that others have.

There is a man in Missouri whose feet are so large that he has to put his trousers on over his head.

Society Has No Attractions for Mrs James G. Blaine-Mrs, Neille Grant-Sartorie. Mrs. Harriet Lane John son, and Mrs. Phil Sheridan.

Many Who Are Interesting Washington is not the only Mecca toward which the eyes of all the politi



Secretary of State nnder President Harrison. Her home is a large MRS. BLATNE brick on a fashlonable avenue, and its interior is furnished in handsome style with warmth and luxury. Mrs. Beale,

who was Hattle Blaine, spends most of her time with her mother, and young James Blaine, who is a law student at



MRS. BLAINE'S RESIDENCE.

the University of Virginia, also mana ges to pass a great deal of his time at his mother's home. Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris has a love

home. It is of white carved stone, and has all the interior work of oak while the polished floors are covered with rich rugs, and the whole house is decorated in the light, cozy modern style. Mrs. Sartoris is believed to be quite wealthy. There have been many rumors of her marriage, but these reports are believed to be without any

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson's house is a large brick of yellow tint, it having been remodeled last year when she bought it. A good many years ago Mrs



WHERE MRS. SHERIDAN LIVES.

Johnson, as Miss Lane, was the fair mistress of the White House under the administration of her uncle. Buchanan. She lives almost alone, having no one with her, except a niece.

Perhaps Mrs. Phil Sheridan is one of the prettiest of the young widows at the capital. She is a tall woman with

(A) (E)

a slight, graceful figure, dark hair mbed back from a high brow, brown eyes, and head well poised on a straight pair of shoulders. She is slender and youthful in appearance being a child when eyes, and a small

and is a woman of fine manners and attractive presence. Her home is a brick standing alone in a square, and the interior is cut up into queer cor- nently valuable for a park or manufac ners and full of interesting souvenirs of her famous husband. There are lars. It is expected that the governfour children. No one has ever succeeded in winning the heart of the shortly and lay before the new parlia-charming widow, and it is likely that ment a detailed plan for the proposed she will always be Mrs. Phil Sheridan to the American Nation

Mrs. John A. Logan has a lovely oldfashioned home in the suburbs of the city, and the house is in the center of a



HOME OF MRS. JOHNSON.

big yard full of flowers. In one part of the house is a hall full of medals, flags, and hundreds of other souvenirs of the dead statesman, and it is a veritable treasure house. Mrs. Logan is a some woman, with a fine, intellec tual face and a wealth of gray hair. which is worn high on her shapely head.

Dyeing the Burglars

A good story is told by a German paper of the way in which a dyer trented two burglars whom he caught in his establishment, as they were in the act of making off with some valuable dyes. Mr. S., the owner of the color works, is often engaged in experiments late into the evening, and occasionally spends the night in the chemical laboratory, which opens into the room where the great dye vats are.

The thieves made their visit, as it chanced, on one of the nights when Mr. S. was sleeping at the laboratory. He is naturally a light sleeper, and a little past midnight he was aroused by the sound of voices in the vat room. He saw the flash of a light, and suspecting thieves, arose quietly from his sofa, took his revolver, and concealed in the darkness, watched the movements of the two men. He saw that each bore

Thinking that matters had progress ed far enough, he stepped forward, cocked his revolver, and said, quietly, 'I have a use for those dyes. You'd better leave them alone."

The thieves, taken completely by sur prise, dropped their plunder and start ed to run, leaping from the side of one vat to the next. In the darkness one of them miscalculated the distance and fell headlong into an indigo vat; and his companion, hearing the splash, glanced back to see what had occur red, lost his balance, and toppled into the same vat.

"That's all right," said Mr. S., haif jocosely, as he stepped to the edge of the vat and covered the thieves with his revolver. "I won't grudge you enough of that indigo to dye your clothes and your skin. You needn't hurry about getting out. We must give the dye a chance to take effect."

For fifteen minutes or more he kept the two men in the vat, where they sev eral times plunged beneath the surface of the liquid, and came up spluttering and choking, and finally begged for mercy,

"Well," remarked Mr. S., good-natur edly, "I think you probably are as blue outside as you feel inside, so I won't detain you longer. And now," changing his tone to one of stern com mand, "if you don't want the police put on your tracks, you'll make yourselves scarce in this town. Out now, and be Without a word the two men climbed

out of the vat and hastened away. A few days later a friend from a adjoining town called on Mr. S. and mentioned incidentally that two men came to him and offered him five dollars to tell them what would remove indigo stains from the skin. "They were the bluest looking fellows you ever saw," he added. "They said they got to fooling in the dye house, and fell

A RAILROAD MAGNATE

Who Began Life Very Poor in a Lite tle Maine Village.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four Railroad system, which ramifies Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, began life poor. Harrison Me., a little Yankee village whose inhabitants are persons of exceedingly simple ways and habits, is his native place, and there, before he entered his teens, he attended the village school sixteen weeks every year. Later his yearly schooling was cut down to six weeks. He had to work the remainder of the time on his father's farm. But he never stopped study ing, whether in school or out, and he never lost sight of a big resolution he made when he was a small boy that he as he could. At 15 he managed to get school teacher's certificate, and then for three winters he boarded 'round and wielded the birch, working on the family farm every summer. When he was 18 he began to study law, and after a heroic struggle was admitted to the

Later he tried to teach school and practice law in the town of Gray, Me., but that wouldn't work. He moved to Boston, where he got on better, was soon admitted to partnership in a prosperous law firm, caught political fever and became a State Senator. He went West in 1871 to become receiver of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, now embraced in the Big Four system.

Exposition at Tokyo

Some of the enterprising citizens of Tokyo have organized a company to promote the plan of holding an international exposition in that city five years hence. They have selected a site on a low island in the river opposite the foreign concession called Tsukiji (pronounced Skeegee), where most of the missionaries and other foreigners live, and propose to raise it several feet above the high water mark by dredg ing a deeper channel. Fifty or sixty acres have already been reclaimed, and demonstrate that the scheme is practicable. It is estimated that 250 acres turing purposes for about as many dol ment will take hold of the matter very

expos The Largest Oak Tree.

The largest oak board ever sawed was ripped from the body of a mammoth tree which formerly stood near Scottsburg, Ind. The tree was 27 feet in circumference, and was said to be he largest perfectly round oak in the State. It was purchased by H. Her-mann, the New York lumber dealer, for the sum of \$75, and was cut down and sawed into boards. The largest of these boards was 10 inches thick, 5 feet 21/4 inches wide at the butt and 5 feet exactly at the top. It was 35 feet long and required the combined strength of two yoke of oxen and eight horses a whole day to remove it one and one-half miles on a "broad tread" wagon from the saw mill to the depot Lumber men say that this was the largest oak board ever sawed in Ameri

It Was Suspicious.

One of the principal men in the bu eau of printing and engraving had a omewhat peculiar experience in New York recently.

He had occasion to visit the metrop olis on business, and after a stay o several days at one of the principal hotels he called for his bill. When it was given him he tendered in payment brand new \$20 silver certificate. The clerk looked at it and then passed it

"What's the matter?" said the offi

"I can't take that," replied the clerk

"I don't think it's good."
"Not good!" exclaimed the official. "Not good. Why, man, it's good; I made "Yes," said the clerk, "so I thought."

-Washington Post.

Invaluable.
Mrs. Witherby—What a great aid Mr.

Van Wicket must have been at your reception. Mrs. Von Blumer-Indeed he was Mrs. Witherby-I understand that he

Watts-"Do you think a man can be Christian on a dollar a day?" Potts -"I don't see how he can afford to be a package of new and valuable dyes. anything else."-Indianapolis Journal.

introduced you to most of your guests.



THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.



n nunring Green Cloth

HAZEN S. PINGREE

The Famous Maror Whom Detroit Re cently Re-elected.

Black Cripon

Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit, is prob ably the most famous Mayor in the United States. For six years he has filled the chief municipal chair in the Michl gan metropolis. The country at large knows Pingree best from the fact that he originated the idea of city potato patches for the poor. It is needless to say that he was ridiculed from the At lantic to the Pacific; every one remen bers how the press treated the sub ject. But Pingree never wavered. The potato patches were cultivated and the poor are still blessing the mayor for it. So successful was the Detroit plan that It has since been adopted by other cit- erts.

ter-in-law of the richest man in the world, "the King of the Kaffirs," Bar-ney Barnato. She is probably paid shout \$20 or \$25 a week. Her brotherr-law is estimated to be worth £300, 000,000, or something like that, and diss Holbrook and her sister "Barney" are on the best of terms. He paid for her education in London, and

Mrs. Barnato writes to her constantly. Miss Holbrook has had a wide experience for the short time she has been on the stage. She has played in Africa with an opera company, camping out on the veldts; in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Islands and in England, where last season, in "Claude Du Val, she was starred along with Arthur Rob



HAZEN S. PINGREE, MAYOR OF DETROIT.

It was Pingree who originated the municipal circus two years ago, the proceeds of the entertainment, which was given by the mayor and aldermen, going to the relief of the unemployed poor. These and other novel ideas brought the mayor into ridicule and he was looked upon the country over as a marvel of eccentricity. The which he thus obtained led the more studious to examine into his

BARNATO'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

She Has a Part in a Coming Opera No Playing in This Country. There is a pretty girl, who has snap-ping black eyes that light up well

moulded features, who is just now play ing a small part, a very small part, a that, in one of the comic operas running at a New York theater. dances a Spanish fling and sings in a quintet. I believe she has two or three



lines to speak also. Her main occupation in the opera is to stand around in picturesque costumes and striking es and look pretty, in all of which she is eminently successful.

This young lady is Miss Alice Holbrook. More than that, she is the sis-

She likes America. But Africa, to her mind, is the coming continent. Noth ing can beat it. However, she like this country well enough to have made arrangements to stay here two years anyway.

Bacilli in Hav.

One of the latest discoveries in the pacilli kingdom is the "hay bacillus," found guilty of what has hitherto been called the "spontaneous combustion" of improperly cured hay. A scientistwho knows all about it, of course—say that the hay bacillus is a minute, "stick like" being, always and everywher not sufficiently dry, the bacilli continu to live on the moisture still present. By their breathing, these mischievous at oms generate heat, and as there are billions on billions of them, the heat rises until it reaches 100 degrees C, and more. Then the poor things die. But the mischief goes on. The blades of grass are turned into threads of coal the coal, condensing the gases develop ed, increases the heat. Finally, wher this transformation has progressed to the surface, a slight draft fans th smoldering mass into flame. In like manner, bacilli of the same genus cause the ignition of manure heaps.

Knew Just How Others Felt. "I think the flavor of pure cod liver oil is very pleasant," said a citizen, "but my wife never can see me take any without twisting up her face and exclaiming: 'Oh, the horrid stuff! How can you possibly like it? A few days ago I was in a drug store when an old chool physician came in and asked for a quart of castor oil. As the druggist poured the stuff into a measure doctor thrust one of his fingers into the stream of oil and transferred at leas a spoonful to his mouth. 'That's good oil,' said he, smacking his line. The a moment I knew just how my wife feels when I smack my lips over cod liver oil."

Dried sunflower blossoms are eater by the poorer natives in Bombay and Bengal twice a day.

DIDN'T NEED A DEED. The Native Could Prove His Right to

the Claim.

Within a few miles of the North Car olina State line I stopped at a poverty stricken cabin to smoke a pipe and cha for a few minutes with the tallest and raggedest native I ever saw in South, says a writer. It was evident from the looks of things that he was at hard-pan and below, and after some general talk I queried:

"Why don't you go at it and fix up your cabin so as to make it comforta

"It does dook shaklety, and that's a fact," he replied, "but I'm trying to sell "Is that the reason you have no

rops?"
"Yes, that's the reason.

"And how much land do you own

"Wall, sah, I can't 'zactly say how much, but a powerful lot, I reckon."
"But don't you know where your

boundary lines begin and end?"
"They might begin down that by the creek and eand up thar by that big tree," he replied in doubtful tones.

"Your deed ought to show." I said. "Yes, but I hain't got any deed."

"Didn't you get a deed when yo ought this property?"
"No, sah—no deed."

"Then how can you say you own it?"
"How kin I say, sah—how kin I say?" he repeated. "Why, sah, I cum long yere arter the wah and liked the looks of the place and squatted on it. Since that time three different critter hev cum up from Malsonville to his me off, and I hey killed two and wound me of, and I nev knied two and wound-ed the t'other and held right on. If that hain't ownin' the property then I'd like to know! No, sah, I hain't got no deed, but I hev got a double-barreled shotgun, and I reckon thar' won't be any disputes about ownership when find a critter who wants to buy!"

Not an Insult. Major Lomax, of the United States army, visiting in Canada soon after the war of 1812, was entertained in Quebec by the officers of one of the royal regiments. After dinner, speeches and of the Brit ish officers, having imbibed too gener ously of the champagne, gave as a toast:
"The President of the United States, dead or alive." The toast was accepted with laughter. Major Lomax rose to respond, saying: "Permit me to give as my toast, 'The prince regent, drunk or sober.'" The British officer sprung instantly to his feet, and in angry tones demanded: "Sir, do you intend that re mark as an insult?" To which Major comex calmly replied: "No sir; as the reply to one."

Knows Now.

A boy's fishing pole was fastened to the root of a tree on the river bank and he was sitting in the sun playing with his dog, idling the time away, as he had been fishing all day and caught noth "Fishing?" inquired a man, passing. "Yes," answered the boy. "Nice doz you got there; what's his "Fish." "Fish? That's a queer name for

What do you call him that for?" log. What do you "'Cause he won't bite." Then the man proceeded on his way Erlo Messenger.

Giving Him a Pointer, was a lively fellow and fond of

er, but it didn't occur to him that a girl expected something else l going to places and having fun all the "Anything on hand this evening?"

he asked, coming breezily in for the sixth time that week. "Well, no," she replied hesitatingly, as she looked down at her empty fin gers.-Detroit Free Press.

Not Likely. Elsic—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but he is wfully absent-minded. Ada-Indeed!

Elsie-Only fancy. During the ma riage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to Ada-Well, he won't do the latter

There is nothing new under the sm but the New Woman is making a bluff at It.

ngain.—Tit-Bits.

SHEEP-KILLING PARROTS.

They Pounce Upon Their Victims and Drill Holes in Their Backs.

Mr. Taylor White contributes to the Zoologist an account of the kea, a dull green bird of the parret type, known as Nestor notabilis, whose sheep-killing propensities have lately attracted much attention. Mr. Alfred Russel Wallace says that the kea deserted its natural forests and berries first for the pick ings of the farmer's slaughter yards, then for the live sheep, and finally, by a refinement of evolutionary adapts tion, for the delicate fat which overlies the sheep's kidney. Mr. White, who was farming sheep

on the New Zealand mountains before the kea had learnt its bad habits, and who has had the best opportunity for studying the bird, disputes this statement. The kea, he says, could not have deserted its berries, for it is only found above the forest line, where ber ries do not grow. Its food consists nat urally chiefly of lichens on stones, and t hit on the practice of killing sheep in all probability by accident. Sudden ly it was found that some sheep, which had missed a shearing and had lone wool, would die in the night, and on skinning, a small round hole far down the back would be discovered. For a long time the cause of this was un known, but one day the ken was caught in the act, and thenceforth its proceedings were closely watched.
The kea's habit of sheep killing and

seeking out the kidney fat has been held up as one of the most striking instances of rapid adaptation; but Mr. White thinks the adaptation was occasioned by the resemblance of the long and sibly frozen wool to the lichens on which the birds feed. The parrot, it seems, never touches the kidney fat at all, but simply wants the blood, and the reason for its choosing a spot far back was not the proximity of any spe-cial delicacy, but the fact that it could not be reached there, and that the position and long hair gave it a purchase during the frantic efforts which the victim made to escape.

A POCKET CASH REGISTER.

One of the Latest and Most Conver ient Little Novelties

The accompanying illustration repre vice, by means of which one may keep an accurate account of small expense As may be seen from the cut, the de vice is just like a watch, and may be worn as a watch is. It is sure to find



CONVENIENT LITTLE NOVELTY.

favor with ladies for use when shop ping, for it registers every purchase and adds automatically, so that the shopper may know, at any moment The knob at the top is pressed down when an amount is to be registered, every pressure of it "ringing up" five Five pressures, therefore, registers twenty-five cents, and so on. The dollars are added up automatically.

Mountains of Gold.

No longer than ten years ago even the unbiquitous British looked upon the Transvaal as no better than a howling wilderness. Some traces of gold had been found, but they were not regarded as workable at a profit. The house of Rothschild appealed to their American correspondent to send the nest mining engineer in this country to investigate Gardner Williams, at present the director of the DeBeers diamond mines at Kimberly, undertook this mission. He reported to his principals that he was surprised and disgusted at their cre dulity—there was no gold in the Wit-

watersrand. Mr. Williams was an authority o the first class, but, alas! for the infallibility of science and experience, the territory which he condemned as worthless to the gold miner is now yielding something like \$40,000,000 a year of the vellow metal. Over 2.000 heads of stamps are at work, day and night, over the line of "barren" outcrop for a distance of forty miles. This vast indus-try, forty mines alone of which are capitalized at \$95,000,000, has in ten years transformed a bleak, remote and unsmiling cattle range, sparsely peopled with sullen Boers and hostile natives, into a veritable El Dorado,-New



to put it: 'Dear Mrs. McCollrub, we are very sorry we cannot accept your kind invitation for Wednesday ing, as our grandpa is dying and will be buried on Saturday." -- Judy.

Encouragement. The French are seldom at loss for a

reply, no matter how far they may be pushed into a corner. A young man applied for a situation

in the household of a lady whose summer home was not far from Paris. "But," said she, in reply to his request, "I have brought all my servants me. I have nothing for you to

"Ah, madame," replied the young Frenchman, in a modest tone, "if you did but know how very little work it would take to occupy mel"



In proverbs dangers often lurk-Their meaning rather hazes

The happy man sings at his work, But-drives the others crazy. Atlanta Constitution.

Prisoner-"What, that man is going to defend me? Why, he couldn't bring an innocent person through!"-File gende Blaetter.

"I cannot vote," she walled, "Neither an the baby," said he, "but that doesn't alter the fact that he is boss."-Inlianapolis Journal.

"Tom has proposed, and asks me to give him his answer in a letter." "Shall ou do it?" "No; I will be more liberal and give him his answer in two letters." Harper's Bazar. Wallace-"How did you feel the first

time you got into a barber's chair for a shave?" Ferry—"To tell the truth about it, I felt like a bare-faced fraud." Cincinnati Enquirer. James—"Is Miss Snowball a graduate of Vassar?" William-"She is." thought she was. I heard her ask if

the muzzle of a gun was to prevent it going off.".-Hudson Register. Mowler-"I see some philosopher says that the way to cure yourself of a love affair is to run away. Do you believe it?" Cynicus—"Certainly—if you run

away with the girl."'—Truth. Now the coal dealer fears, good soul, As winter draweth nigh,

There'll be a scarcity of coal And prices will be high.

-Boston Courier. Burglar-"Open you mout' an' I'll for one thing I'd raise the house."
"Wat's dat?" "I'd be certain to wake the baby!"—Chicago Record.

Blobbs-"Did you hear about the duel between De Tanque and Old Soak? They fought with pistols." Slobbs-Blobbs-"No, not Were they loaded?" the pistols."-Philadelphia Record. Harry-"I cannot offer you wealth,

Marie; my brains are all the fortune I possess." Marie-"Oh, Harry, if you are as badly off as that, I am afraid papa will never give his consent."-She (to her flance)-"I heard an old

lady pay you a great compliment yesterday." He-"Quite natural. What terday." He—"Quite natural. What was it?" She—"She said you must be a very bright man to attract me as you did:"—Truth. Mr. Spinks-"Well, Willie, has your

sister made up her mind to go to the concert with me?" Willie—"Yep. She's nade up her mind and she's makin' up her face now. She'll be down in a minite."-Great Divide. Mr. Huggins (entering parlor with

Miss Kissam on his arm)—I have just had a taste of Paradise; I've been to your conservatory, major. The Major -Yes, I notice you got some powder on your nose getting it.-Yonkers States-

We would not house the gathered sheaves,

If fortune's lights would flash And sweet October's golden leaves Would pass for current cash! Atlanta Constitution.

"You can see for yourself that these oods are marked down," said the salesman, pointing to the altered price marks "They appear to be all marked up," replied the customer, as he looked at the many hieroglyphics.-Yonkers

Good-looking Young Girl-Will you do something for me, Mr. B? pleasure, my dear Miss A. What is it?" "Well, I wish you would propose to me so that I may crow over my cousin. I promise I won't accept you Fliegende Blaetter.

The dressmaker's maid in a chic gown arrayed

May the heroine be of her dreams; But, except when asleep, she must sew and not reap, For she never can be what she seams.

-Harlem Life. "Johnny," called his mother, "quit using that bad language." "Why," replied the boy. "Shakspeare said what I just did." "Well," replied the mother, growing infurlated, "you should quit going with him-he's no companion for

you."-New York Herald. How often Dame Fortune looks on us aslant, We think of this life but to rue it.

With its women who want to be voters and can't. And the swells who can vote and won't do it.

-Washington Star. Boy (on the stump, who has been natiently watching the strange angler for chout on hour)-You ain't caught anvthing, 'ave yer? Stranger-No, not yet,

my boy. Boy-There wasn't no water in that pond till it rained last night .-Los Angeles Herald. Mr. Slaveserf (to his wife)-Clara, I wish you would tell Bridget not to cook the biscuits quite so brown in future. Mrs. Slaveserf—Why, John, what are

you thinking of? Bridget and I haven't been on speaking terms since that morning I forgot myself and spoke hastily to her when she broke that old china saucer I had had so many years. -Boston Transcript.

Not Interested.

They were telling of books that they ad read, and the man with the forehead asked what the other thought of "The Origin of the Species." The other said he hadn't read it. "In

fact," he added, "I'm not interested in financial subjects."-Roston Transcript.

When It Is No Longer Sang.
It is difficult to determine at just what stage of its life the "popular song" is really popular.—Philadelphia RecO. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1895. Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Texas wool growers want pro tection, and the Republican party will see that they get it.

From present appearances New Jersey's electoral vote will be cast for the Republican candidate, next year,

Democratic free trade and Populistic vagaries, are already discredited and defeated. in advance of the contest next year.

Don M. Dickinson knew what he was about when he refused to run for Mayor of Detroit. So did Pingree, when he consented to run,

There is a charming fitness about some things. Fresident Cleveland issued a Toanksgiving proclamation, and Secretary Morton Issued a pamphlet in defense of the crow.

The Toledo BLADE docs not favor the id a of nominating Gov. Bradley the republican ticket, with Governor the head of the ticket should not be Bradley or McKinley and Evans should suit any good republican.

Our Washington correspondent savs: Senator Chardler has steadily maintained, that the Republicans would organize the Senate, with the votes of the Populist Senators, not through any bargain for those votes, but simply because the Populists will vote for the republican candidate for president pro tem , of the senate in pref. and over 1350 are with good families. erence to the demo ratic candidate for that position, and he still holds to that opinion. Some of the shrewdest members of the Senate hold a different opinion as to what the Populists will do, lelieving that their votes will depend largely upon the financial status of the candidates for president pro tem, of the Senate There is one thing, however, about which Senator Chandler has changed his opinions. He was, until the recent elections, inclined to favor the idea of issuing short and temporary loans to meet the deficit in the treasury receipts, but he isn't now. He said since his arrival in Washington: "I think we ought, in view of the way in which the people have spoken. to provide revenue by duties on wool, woolen manufactures, lumber and agricultural products. It seems to me that President Cleveland, if he can appreciate the meaning of the elections, ought to yield somewhat in his position, and meet us in our efforts to aid the treasury and the country. to ald the treasury and the country ache, Electric Bitters has proven to hier, druggist.

If he will not we ought not to let the matter rest. We ought to present to him what we think is right, and if he chooses not to accept it, the mischooses not to accept it, the mischooses not to accept it, the mischooses have have the remedy a fair trial. In cases of Number, and is filled with holiday

It is remarkable how Democrat papers can extract rays of sunshine out of cucumbers. The Soo Demo- the state, on November 1st, was 78, crat, in commenting on the result of in the southern counties 72, the centhe elections in the several states tral 84, and the northern 95, vitality says; "The Democrats have no cause and growth of average years being reto feel uneasy over the result, as it presented by 100. The condition in was no more than was expected. Next the state, and southern and central year if the gain on the democratic section is lower than reported in any side continues on the same ratio as year since 1889, when the condition in the past twelve months, the party in the state was 62 and in the south will stand a good fighting show of ern counties 58. The average consuccess." That is what we would dition in the state November 1st, call deliberate cheek. The Republi- since 1889, has been reported as folcans carried every northern state lows: 1890, 105; 1891, 91; 1892, 87; in which elections were held. In 1893, 89; 1994, 94. The average conaddition they carried Maryland and dition this year is 16 per cent lower Kentucky, which never voted in favor than one year ago. of a Republican ticket, and New Jersey, which has almost invariably The gallant and able fight made by been carried by the Democrats. The Campbell in Ohio was unavailing. same ratio in 1896 would give the The result disposes of a great many Republicans two more southern states questions. It disposes of Campbell as and one more doubtful state, and this a Presidential possibility. It dispos is the condition the "Soo Democrat" es of the charge that the Republiextracts comfort frem. In the pre cans were disloyal to McKinley. It of from 50 to 60 per cent, is what is ceding election in Kentucky the Dem - also disposes of the idea that the road predicted in the November Cosmorol. ocrats had a plurality of 40,000. to final democratic success lies in opos-Last week Bradley, the Republican ing tariff measures framed in accordcandidate for governor, bad a plural- ance with Democratic sentimentity of 20,000. In the preceding And it disposes of Brice.—New York election in New Jersey the Democrats World (Dem.) had a plurality of 14,974. Last week the Republican plurality was about 27,000. In the preceding election in Maryland the Democrate had a plurality of 30,161. Last week the Republican plurality was over 15,000. In the preceding election in Mr. G. Gailouette, druggist, Beavers ille, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's publican plurality was over 15,000. In the preceding election in Mr. G. Gailouette, druggist, Beavers ille, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was publican plurality was over 15,000. In the physicians for Dr. King's not of 3,202. Last week the Republican Secured in the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for points out the probable abolition of GRAVIJIG.

Mr. G. Gailouette, druggist, Beavers very lie we my life. Was stock is equally simple and comparatively inexpensive. Continuous lines to cylinders, moving with no interval to speak of would carry more grain in a day than a quadruple track railway. This would constitute a sort of grain.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Ladies and Gent's FURNISHING GRAVIJIG 27,000. In the preceding election in plurality was about 10,000. These a bottle and began its use and from points out the probable abolition of GRAYLING. are some of the figures the "Soo Dethe first dose began to get better, street-cars before the coming horseless
and after using three bottles was up
the "same ratio" would give the Democracy hope in 1896.—Cheboygan
or house withoutit:" Get a free trial expense for labor, oil and interest, of Tribune.

The State Public School.

How Michigan cares for her dependent and neglected Children. Who will offer a Home for a Boy or Girl !

The State Public School for the care of the dependent, neglected and illtreated children of Michigan, is an nstitution of which the people of Michigan may well be proud. It has solved the financial problem of taking care of these children, and as a protective measure against pauperism. vice and crime its value to the public is immeasurable. Before its foundation there was no place for the children thrown upon the public charge, except the county houses where they were necessarily under the debasing influence of pauperism and vice. At a time to their lives when impressions received are most lasting, they were thrown among those whose influence is almost uniformly bad, and their young lives were thus blighted.

The establishment of the State Public School marked an epoch in the child life of Michigan. The state assumes the right to the guardianship of those children who are dependent, neglected or ill-treated, and are led to forget their old life and bethe families and schools through- home, and give interesting portraits of ke tucky, for vice-president on out the state. Before admission to McKinley, as the two candidates at comfort and happiness. Their residence there, short though it usually for it in 1896, and James Whitecomb from contiguous States. Reed and is, gives them a new idea of life, and Riley, the Hoosler poet, will contribthey have no desire to return to the admission is dependence or ill-treatment, and the qualifications are that they shall be between one and twelve years of age, and sound mentally and physically.

Since the opening of the institution in 1874. nearly 3700 children have been received and cared for. There are now in the institution about 200, throughout the state, and under the supervision of the scho. The others have passed out from under the school's control. Those with families are placed on contracts which provide for their proper care and education.

Is it not probable that there are many in this vicinity who would gladly take one or more of these children into their homes and make them their own?

The best selections are boys from four to eight years of age, and it is believed that the homes would be blessed fully as much as the children by taking the children into them. Any information desired may be had by addressing A. J. Murray,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

county, Grayling, Mich.

Superintendent, Coldwater, Mich., or Reuben P. Forbes, agent for Crawford

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to

Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat in

Discovery Saved H1s Life.

St. Nicholas in 1898.

For almost a quarter of a century -for twenty two years, to be exact-ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE has been bearing its welcome messages each month to the young people of the land. It began existence in 1873, consolidating with it in its early years all of the leading children's periodicals of that day, "The little Corporal," "Children's Hour," "The School-Day Magazine" and "Our Young Folks" among them. The last children's magazine to be merged in St. Nicholas was "Wide Awake." which was purchased and consolidated with it only a few years ago. It has been fortunate in securing contributions for its pages from the leading writers and artists of the language, while it has given to its readers many works that have become imperishable classics in juvenile literature. The magazine is a help to those

that have the care and up-bringing of children, in that it is full of brightness and interest and tends to cultitoo apparent moralizing. Its readers are always loyal to it, and they will cares for them by furnishing them a vided for their delectation during be glad to learn what has been protemporary home at the school where by means of perfect physical comfort will be a delightful series of letters will be a delightful series of letters and healthful moral training, they written to young people from Samoa by Robert Louis Stevenson. These come prepared to take their places describe the picturesque life of the with their more fortunate fellows in lamented romancer in his island out the state. Before admission to the school they have known little of Kipling, whose first Jungle Stories appeared in Sr. NICHOLAS, will write old manner of living. The price of March of the Children," to the Christute a delightful poem, "The Dream mas number. The serial stories represent several favorite names. "The Swordmakers Son" is a story of boylife in Palestine at the time of the founding of Christianity. It is written by W. O. Stoddard, whose careful study of the history of the times and story have enabled him to present vividly the local coloring. "The Prize Cup" is one of J. T. Trow. bridge's best stories. Albert Stearns, Lamp" was one of the great successes of last year, has written another story that promises much. In "Sinbad, Smith & Co." he has again gone to the "Arabian Nights" for inspiration. An American boy enters into partnership with that greatest of seafearing adventurers, Sinbad, and the fun and the complications that this brings about can be imagined. These are but a few of the features. During the coming year \$1000 will be given in prices. Full particulars concerning it will be found in the November number.

> Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four-nier, druggist.

fortune is his. We can say we have this remedy a fair trial. In cases of Number, and is filled with holiday done our duty, pass the appropriation habitual constipation, Electric Bit good things. The exposition of bills and adjourn congress as early as the exposition of ters curse by giving the needed tonic to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

There is a special holiday article on Dolls and their dressing.

Shot Guns. Christmas Gifts, a theme pleasantly supplemented by the conclusion of Tillie Roome Littell's account of how to make Crepe Paper Brownies, aud by a chatty glance at current novelties in Around the Tea-Table. The practical side of the Christmas dinner has an exposition all its own, while the Christmas Turkey itself figures in an amusing sketch of Cabin Life in the South, by Lucia M. Robins, H. C. Woods tells how some bright young people of the Blue Grass Region celebrated Christmas at "Happy Valley," and a helpful article on Carving completes the tribute to the day. Floral Work for the Month, a look into the Gravling, Michigan. Newest books, and a review of novelties in Knitting, Tatting and Lace Making are among the other features.

> lution of transportation methods, involving a reduction of freight charges on grain from the West to New York ITAN. The plan proposes using light and inexpensive corrugated iron cylinders, hung on a slight rail supported on poles from a cross-arm—the whole system involving an expense of not more than fifteen hundred dollars mile for construction. The rolling bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 2 not more than one dollar a day.

A complete and immediate revo-

Best Family Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Fills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,

ach, liver, or bowels, my invaria-ble answer is Ayer's Pills."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, New York City.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

A town is like a family. We as all interested in each others welfare, or should be. A cut-throat every man for himself policy means ruin for any community. It means retro gression and failure. The first lesson any family must learn, is that to be happy and successful is unity and mutual assistance. The same applies to the business life of a town, and the more generally it is obeyed the more abundant will be the towns presperity. Stand by each other and natronize the home folks.

> Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE, at Grayling, Mich.

NOTICE is hereby given that the followin named settler has filed notice of his intentio to make flusi proof in support of his claim, an hat said proof will be made before Registur an

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Register.

vate high aspirations, without being WHERE *ARE *YOU*GOING*TO?



After SHOES for MYSELF and FAMILY.

whose travels over the scenes of the Ris Celebrated \$2,00 Shoes for Gents and Ladies, CAN'T BE BEAT-

whose "Chris and the Wonderful Men's FELT SOLE, and Ladies' WOOL LINED. are now in. -

> Also a full line of RUBBERS and OVERSHOES for Everybody. Don't forget the place. AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT,

NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.

munition.



892 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DEALER IN-

Stove Zinos PENINSULAR FURNACE STOVES

FishingTackle, and all kinds of Am-

Detroit Red Seal Paints. Oils, Varnish, Shellac, Brush. es, &c., &cs.

Also a full line of

Peninsular & Bement Cook & Heating Stoves

Gasoline and Oil Heating Stoves. Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty. Cutlery, and every thing in the line of Hardware, at right prices. Examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

A. KRAUS.

"HAPPYTIMES!"

When you see a person whose face is wreathed in smiles, you can make up your mind that, that person has just secured a good bargain from our

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

stock is equally simple and compar. It is a bargain stock all through. There is enough

MICHIGAN. MAY and September

P. S. To all our Customers, with every \$10 purchase, you can have your Photo enlarged free.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

⇒STALEY UNDERWEAR. №



"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE" WOOL UNDERWEAR TO DVERSHIRTS

AG-STALEY MFG-GO. FACTORY SOUTH BEND - IND.



WE NOW OFFER THE

⇒CELEBRATED*STALEY* UNDERWEAR

at prices never heard of before.

No. 219, \$1,00 each piece.

No. 00 \$1,25 each piece. No. 226 \$2,50 each piece.

Please bear in mind that No. 219 and 00 are all wool, extra heavy, and extra length. No. 226 is of the finest Australian Wool, put in any garment.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. pou will be surprised.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." IT IS EASY TO SEE



ON THE 'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

RAPID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE.

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL-write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY. W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

W HEREAS default has been made in the con-dition of a certain mortenge, bearing date the 16th of 16th A. D. 18th, and executed by Francis E. Crego and Laura Crego, his wife, of Crawford County, in the State of Michigan, to William Coroling, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 19th day of May, A. D. 18th, at 11.0 clock in the fo-encon, in liber A of mort-ages, on pages 414 and 415 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michi-gan.

Rages, on pages 41 and 41 and

Leacu Enginaw, mich, Nov. 8th, 1895.
JNO A. MCKAY, EDWARD CORNING,
kttorney for Executor, Executor,
Saginaw, Mich. Executorix,
of the estate of Vm. Cor
Nov21-13w ning, deceased.

State of Michigan.

Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit. Pursuart to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of bodding the terms of the Chruit Court within the 3th Judicial circuit of the state of Michigan, for the years 1896 and 1897, as follows: ARENAC: Third Mondays in FEBRUARY, JUNE

and October. CRAWFORD: Third Mondays in January, May and September. GLADWIN: Second Tuesdays in February, June and October. OGEMAW: Fourth Mondays in February, June

and October.

OTSEGO: Fourth Tuesdays in January, Macand September.

COSCOMMON: Second Mondays in January

nelson sharpe,

Dated, West Branch, Mich., Oct. 21, 1893.

SEWING MACHINES.

Your Face



White Sewing Machine PINCH TENSION.

TENSION INDICATOR **AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.**

The most complete and useful devices area added to any sewing machine. The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Ballt, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sews ALL Sewable Articles, And will serve and please you up to the full Active Dealers Wanted in unoccu-pled territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it or fits of 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS-

THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1895. LOCAL ITHMS

New Figs at Claggets'.

Go to the concert, to night.

Go to the supper to-morrow evening. John Funch, of South Branch, was

in town, Tuesday. Choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

at Bates, Marsh & Co's. Go to the supper at W. R. C. hall

to morrow evening. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant Army of the Republic.

Stephen O'Dell, of Center Plains. was in town, Tuesday.

Look at S. H. & Co's Adver tisement in this paper.

Go to the concert at the M. E. churck, to night.

For California fruit, of all kinds go to C. Wight's restaurant

George Cowell was in Lewiston, last

The best Patent Flour in town, a Bates, Marsh & Co's.

O. Palmer made a firing trip to Roscommon, last Friday.

For Harness or quick renairs. M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

H. K. Hilborn, the tailor, was in Lewiston, one day last week.

Brick! Brick!! Brick Cheese!!! at Salling, Hanson & Co's store,

Pros. Atty. Northway, of Lewiston was in towa last Wednesday.

O. Palmer offers a good young work team, medium weight, for sale cheap Richard Phaelen, of Lewiston, in town one day last week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for School Hooks.

Go to the concert, to night Admission 85 cents, children 25 cents. Go to Fourniers' for Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, etc.

Go to Claggett's for pure Lard, Cottolene and all kinds of Smoke

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town last Thursday and Friday.

Salling Hanson & Co's White

Rose Flour is the best. You should try it.

J. M. Francis, of Grove tp, was i town last Friday.

Our line of Flour, Feed, Grain and Hay, is complete. Prices guaranteed Bates, Marsh & Co.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday and Friday. For Sale-A good work horse. En quire at this office.

Claggett can show you the best line of Canned Goods in the city; all new,

Wm. Osterman, of South Branch

was in town last Friday.

Claggett can save you money on Dry Goods; just try him, and see the bargains he has to offer.

J. E. Weeks, of Maple Forest, was

W. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate,

attended the Institute here last week. Creamery Butter always on hand, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

See R. Mever's advertisement in an

Claggett has 24 pair of Ladies \$2.00 Shoes that he will sell for \$1.60. Secure a pair, before they are all gone.

Mrs. Meyer presented her husband with a young son, last week. Beyond all doubt, Bates, Marsh &

Co. have the best line of Teas and Coffees to be had in Grayling.

Mrs. A. Groulest returned from Ann Arbor, Monday.

Get my prices on cook and heating stoves, before buying elsewhere. A, Don't fail to read the advertise-

ment of Joe Rosenthal. Joseph Panord is the happy father

of a bouncing boy, born last week.

Export Flour was awarded the first izing a Teacher's Reading Circle. prize and a gold medal, at the Atlan-

ta Exposition. Claggett sells it. Hugo Schreiber, of Grove township, was in town, Saturday.

to Albert Krans.

A county spelling match will be held in Atlanta, on the 7th of next month.

Mrs, T. Jenson, of Gaylord, was visiting with relatives in Grayling,

New Brick Cheese, just received, at the store of Salling,

Hanson & Co. made her parents and friends a visit holt, as she had just passed its course. ast week.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of Joe Rosenthal.

Geo. L. Alexander is up at the club grounds, near Vanderbilt, for a week's

Try a mixture of Claggett's Manda ing Java and Mocha Coffee. He mixes them and you drink them. It will do you good.

moved into the hotel at Chency for the winter. An Otsego county farmer, from the neighborhood of Gaylord, was ped-

dling beans in Grayling, last Friday. Do not forget the Oyster Supper, to be given in W. R. O. hall on Thanksgiving evening, by the Grand

J. K. Bates was in town Saturday, with a load of produce from his farm in Maple Forest.

A "Garland" is just what you want in cold weather. They are sold by S. H. & Co.

Miss Flora M. Marvin, commission er of schools, went to Frederic, Monday, to visit the school there.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

F. W. Brigham reports that he killed a deer last week. Must have run it down on his wheel.

They just suit me, is the verdict of all who drink Claggett's Teas. Best 25, 35 and 50 cent Teas in the city.

J. W. Hartwick, when last heard from had killed three deer, He is a occessful Nimrod.

FOR SALE-A good cow, and set of one horse sleighs, cheap for cash. Cow will give milk till May. Address J. M. Francis, Gravling,

W. C. T. U. nowstands for the Woman's Continuous Talking Associa-

Buy your Underwear of Salling, Hanson & Co., they have the best in the market, at the least money.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday and Friday, attending the Institute.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grages, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county, attended the Institute in Grayling, last week. By an incident that happened at

the residence of A. Boeson, last week, Albert Grouleff becomes an Uncle.

Born, on the 14th lust, to Mr. and daughter.

the woods, the beginning of the week, year. in charge of Sheriff Uhalker, after deer, for which they have an attach-

A man named Wm. Stevenson was found dead in the woods near Standish, and it is supposed he was killed by a hunter, accidentally.

A citizen of West Branch had a licking. She ought to lick him again.

Arthur De Waele, formerly in this office, edited and printed the Roscom. mon News, of last week, during the absence of the editor.

vented and the hair made to grow on Buy the odorless-PALACINE. heads already baid, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

We try to be truthful in reporting bear and deer stories, but last week we reported the killing of a deer by a citizen of the county, which turned out to be a purchase.

At a congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Society, last Monday evening, Rev. Mr. Mosser was formally called to the pastorate of that church for the ensuing year. Our village as well as the church is to be congratulated.

Miss Flora Marvin, Commissioner of Schools requests the teachers of theran Church will give a Supper at Crawford county to meet at the the W. R. C. hall, ever the Exchange school house, in Grayling, Saturday, Bank, to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of organ-

A letter from M. E. Hagerman, dated at his new home in Erie co., N. Y., gives an account of his safe arrival, and a pleasant journey, ex-For guns, rifles and all kinds of cept for a continous rain, and a wait ammunation and sporting goods, go of thirty-six hours in Buffalo, which was used in taking in the interesting sights of that city, many of which were new to him after his long residence here in the woods.

There is a lot of small boys on Railroad street in the habit of shooting sparrows and at a target with a rifle, who are too young to have sufficient indement to handle fire arms. One day last week a rifle ball went through a window in Under sheriff Atherholt's home. which, had it been a second Mrs. S. G. Taylor, of Cheboygan, sooner would have killed Mrs. Ather-

Stop it.

W. R. C. hall, to morrow evening.

Rev. S. G. Taylor came down from Cheboygan, Tuesday, and returned on the evening train with his wife.

A Fur Top Kid Glove was lost on ter. the street, Monday. The finder will please leave it at Clargett's store.

Winnie Eickhoff is suffering from n attack of Chicken Pox. Winnie Judge of Probate, Johnson, has come to be lucky in catching all the infectious diseases in the country.

> The Ladies' Aid Society realized about \$28,00 from their Apron Sale, last Friday evening. The Society is now free from debt.

It is reported that several hogs ave been taken from their pens, in West Branch, by bears.

Rev. Mosser was invited to deliver the thanksgiving sermon, but an account of intended absence declined.

J. Lightner, Geo. Peacock and several others, from Blaine township, were in town, Tuesday,

A. E. Newman returned from business trip to the Upper Peninsula, last Saturday evening.

Mrs. S. C. Knight, is Hetherton, in Montmorency county. Regular Communication of Grav-

The post office address of Mr. and

the usual hour. The members of Grayling Chapter. O. E. S., No. 85, will convene on Monday evening, Dec. 2d., at the us-

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 23d., at the usual hour.

Henry Trumley was 53 years of age last Sunday. Henry, like the rest of the "old veterans" is becoming vener- a bottle free of coet, and that will prove our assertion. L. Fournier. 1

The best place in town to buy Underwear is at the store of S. H. & Co. They show the best line at lowest prices.

Joint thanksgiving service will be held in the M. E. church next Thursday. All are invited to attend without regard to religion or politics. Regular meeting of Marvin Relief

Corps, next Saturday afternoon, (the

23d.,) at the usual hour. Thanksgiving services will be held n the M. E. Church, next Thursday, the 28th, at 10.30 in the forenoon. Sermon by Rev. Cope. All are in-

vited to attend. Rev. Cope, of the M. E. Church will deliver a sermon next Sunday evening, addressed particularly to 'young men," and they are urgently invited to attend.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will hold a regular meet-Mrs Jacob Karnes, of Frederic, a ing, in the church parlors, to-morrow afternoon, the 22nd., for the J. Staley and Rev. Cope went to election of officers for the ensuing

to Standish, where he has purchased shaw and Miss Havens, Wednesday and for a farm. This is the third afternoon, of next week. All are intime he has left Grayling for better vited to attend, more especially parfields. When he returns next year, ents of the children and patrons of he will come to stay.

A. A. Smith, who has been living in Beaver Creek township for some woman prosecuted for giving him a time, started to return to his old home in Hillsdale county, Tuesday. Chas. Smith, his son, will stay here until their business is closed up.

Premature baldness may be pre- And if you want one neat and clean, and lot 4, block 15; and the dwelling

You'll always find from smoke 'tis free But try it once, and you shall see That what we say we really mean, So buy the safest-Palacine.

It is for sale by S. S Claggett. People who value their lives and those of their children, and the safety of their homes, should use PALACINE It does not smoke the chimney, does not char the wick, has no bad odor. It is high fire test, always uniform in quality, and absolutely safe. For sale by S. S. Claggett.

Skandmavian Supper.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Luthe 22nd. Supper 25 cents. All are cordially invited to attend.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE. re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Go to the Scandinavian supper at W.B. FL. YNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee

The semi-annual apportionment of primary school interest money has been made by Superintendent Patten gill, and Crawrord county will recieve

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, a two year old half Jersey heifer, with light back and dark sides. A liberal reward will be paid for ber return or information as to her where

N. MICHELSON.

Last Thursday evening Harley Jack son was agreeably surprised by number of his young friends. Games and other amusements were the order of the evening. Light refreabments were served at a popular hour, and all present had a very enjoyable time.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A. Taylor returned from his trip to Virginia, last Friday evening, He reports that drouth struck that country as severely as the chill that the democrats received over the elec ling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on tion news from Maryland and Kennext Thursday evening, the 28th., at tucky. He will not move there until the State goes republican, is our guess.

> How to Cure a Cold. Simply take Otto's Cure, We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis

Consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surrise you. If you wish to try call at our store

The Cheboygan TRIBUNE appeared n a new dress last week, and is now the handsomest and best printed paper in Northern Michigan, making a better appearance than either of the Bay City or Saginaw dailles. It has always been noted for the mechanical ability displayed in its make up Long may it ways as an exponent of its prosperity and an incentive to im provement to many of its centempo

Worth Knowing Many thousand people have found a

riend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this specific for the prevaling maladies of the age, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumati-m, Costiveness, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach liver and kidneys, we would be glad to give you a package of this great erve tonic free of charge. L. Four nier.

Exercises of a literarychara cterrelative to "Thanksgiving Day:" will be given by the scholars of the de-O. J. Smith and family have moved partments presided over by Miss Bradthe school.

Property for Sale. The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value. A lot 30 s 80 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12, block 15, original plat, cover. LUCIEN FOURNIER, Sole Proprietor. For everything that's done at night, by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and lot 10, block 15, all of the original plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class con dition, very desirable, and title per fect Liberal terms will be made to

purchasers: Inquire of Sept 5 S. HEMPSTE ▲ D.

The Farmer's Institute

held at the Court House, last Thurs day and Friday, was an unqualified success in all things, except the numbers in attendance. The programme as published in the AVALANCHE, was well carried out, only three of the local speakers failing in attendance. Our space forbids a fair resume of the papers presented, and our only regret is that every farmer in the county was not present, to gain new courage from the address of Hon-Wm. Ball, on Farm Management and Prof. F. S. Kedzie, relating to drouth. The practical butter making and testing of milk by Prof. Van Norman, was watched with great in terest, and Prof. Crozier proved the right man for Conductor, keeping ev erything moving. J. J. Coventry, C. W. West. E. T. Waldron, H. T. Shafer, C. B. Johnson, P. Ostrander and C. A. Clapp each took an active part in the exercises, and Miss Flora M. Marvin, presented an able and interesting paper on "The needs of our district schools." Prof. Benkelman was present, except during school hours, and exhibited a lively interest in the proceedings, Miss Rose Benson gave two fine recitations Friday evening, and Miss Marie Staley, a solo, with Miss Gladys Hadly presiding at the organ. Great credit is due W C. Johnson, president, and H. Funck, iterant, secretary, for their untiring zeal in the work.

HERE IS A HUMMER LIST--FOR ONLY TWO WEEKS!

SEEING IS BELIEVING. IF YOU

Do not think we are the ORIGINAL BARGAIN GIVERS then just glance your Optics over a Few of our Many Bargains:

Ricot Ribbons, per yard	le	2 papers Needles	5c {	Childrens fancy Hdkf, 2	бс
No. 5 Ribbon, per yard	49	Best Corset Steels	70	Ladies fancy Hdkfs.	. 5c
foweling per yard	40	Hair Curlers	5e }	Pongee Silk Hdkis	9c
Extra heavy Flannels	5c	Kid Krimpers, per pckg	5e }	Children's coats	75e
Plaid Dress Goods	5c	Side Combs	5e }	Boys Suspenders	8c
ard wide Cotton	4c	Fancy Side Combs	10c	Ladies Wool Skirts	63c
Juting Flannel, per y'd	Бc	Crochet Hooks	ie }	School companions	10c
Calion, per yard	4c	Fine Combs	5e {	Shirting Flannel, all	
Turk,y red back Oil Cloth		Heavy Combe	5e {	culors, per yard	20c.
Baby Shoes, 4 to 8, pair	37c	Black Saxony Yarm	6e }	Men's Jersey Overshirts	32c
leavy Double Blankets	59e	Colored do	7e }	Pocket Books	Бœ
ace Curtains, per pair	490	Ice Wool	123e	Knitting silk, per spool	140
den's heavy wooi Socks	25c	Crochet Cotton, all col's	5c -	Men's cambric Hand-	· · · ·
hildren's Mitts, pair	10c	Ice Wool Squares	25e	kerchiefs, four for	25c
Boys heavy Mitts	15c	Girls Caps	10e	Mens Suspenders	15e
adies wool Hose, pair	15c	Boys Caps	20c	Girls Wool Hoods	25c
Boys fancy Ties	5c	Ladies Underwear, fled.	25c		211
lowels	5c	Castile Soap, 3 cakes	5e	Ladies wool knit skirts	89c
ancy Tidy Towels	10c	Dress Stays, per dozen	5c {	Infants Wool Mitts	10c
papers Pins	5c	Basting Thread, per doz.	5e	Mens h'vy wool sweaters	87c

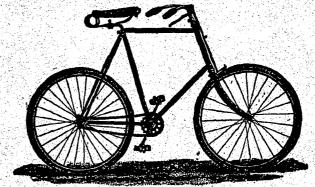
For This Sale we will sell Chenille PORTIERES at \$2,63 per Pair. Remember that These Prices for only TWO WEEKS.

Don't forget about our Furniture. Get the amount of your purchase in tickets. Yours for Low Prices,

JOE ROSENTHAL

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoe House.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:-\$100.00



There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height e furnished: Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue,

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is the place to go to buy SCHOOL BOOKS, TAB-LETS, PENS, PENCILS, SLATES

School Supplies of Every Description.

-AND----

IN REFECT JUNE 23, 1895. Bay City Arrive-6:15, *7:22, 8:05, *9:45, m; *12:25, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00, Bay City-Depart-6:20 7:00, \$8:40, 10:15

9 m. Huron--9:20 a. m.; 5:20. 9:00 p. m.; Port Huron--9:20 a. m.; 5:20. 9:00 p. m.; Grand kapida--6:20 s. m.; 5:20 p. m. 8:00 p.; Grand kapida--6:20 s. m.; 5:20 p. m.; Detroit--7:20 s. m.; 75:21. 19:00 p.; om Detroit--7:22 s. m.; 75:21. 5:00 p.; m. To Toledo—11;20 a.m.; 45;20, 49;30 p.m. From Toledo—17:23 a.m.; 5;07, †10;12 p.m. Unicago Expresa departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m 000 p. m. Chicago Express arrives-+7,22 a. m. +10;12

. m. Millwaukee and Chicago—8;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica 8leeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un in depot, Detroit.

Trainsarrive at and depart from Forest. in depot, Detroit-Parlor cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather pe A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

& P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.; SOING KORTH

4:00 P.M. Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcapt Simday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:06 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:33 A. M. Way Feight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 18:40 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P. M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P. M. 2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. -FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

An up-to-date REIUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, contains 84 An up-to-date Ref ublival yattonal yarsonata, commiss of coolumns of excellent reading matter, with the following special features;—MARKET REPORT, the most complete published; LETTERS on economic subjects, by George Gunton, President of the School of Social Economies; SERMON by a leading New York minister; STORY PAGE; WOMAN'S page; YOUTH'S PAGE, to which Dan Beard contributes; G. A. R. NEWS; Eurny Pictures; and News from Washington and abroad. During the Fall Campaign the parameters of the property of the parameters of the param

By a Special Agreement we are able to send this paper and The CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE. - for one year, only \$1.50 .--

perwill pay particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Address all orders to THE "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE", GRAYLING, MICE.

Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, 38 Park Raw, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.



DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

Mortgage Foreclosure. WHEREAS, default has been made in the control will be a certain froregage burning, take the 14th they of October A. D. 18%, and executed by Georde F. Owen; and Ellen Owen, his wife, of crawford county, in the state of Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1844, at 8 October in the forencen, in liber A of mortages, on pages 476 and 477 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan.

Register of occusion.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principle, interest and taxes at the date of this notice is the sum of \$4.4.03, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby fiven, that on the 35th day of February, A. D. 1886, at ten occur, house in The man and an itime, at the colored, in the colored on sandard time, at the colored on the city of Grayling, County of Crawford, and state of Michigan that being the lake where the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is held; by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient portion thereof to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together, with costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney a fee of \$15.01, namely all that certain piece or parcel of land in the county of Crawford, and state of Michigan, described as 501 ws. to with the South half of the Narth-West quarter of Section thirty-two [32]. Township twenty-eight [38], north of Range two [2] west, containing cipity [59] acres more or less.

Dated Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 8th 1885.

JNO. A. McKAY. EDWARDCORNING.

JNO. A. McKAY. EDWARD CUMBLE.

JNO. A. McKAY. EDWARD CUMBLE.

Executor.

ANNA CORNING.

Executor.

Corning. deceased.

Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery. George B. Sanderson, Complainant,

Charles Towsley,

In pursuance of a decretal order of the Court of Chancery, unde in the above cause, will be sold under the di-rection of the undersigned, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county and state, on Saturday, said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of December next. at 10 o'clock in the forencon, all that captain piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of Grawford, and state of Michigan, known and described as Lot twelve (12), of Block three (3), of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof. There will also be sold in the same manner, and at the same time and place, all the barthe same time and place, all the barroom and bar furniture, fixtures and
personal property belonging to the
firm of Sanderson & Towsley, on a sixing principally of tables, chairs, stove
and pipe, plutures and their frames,
lamps, shades, chandeliers, bar glesses and tumblers, bottles, funnels, spoons, screens, etc.
Dated November 18th, 1895.

WILLIAM WOODBURN.

THANKSGIVING BEAR.

AN ADVENTURE THAT ENDED WITH HIS DEATH.

Thrilling Fire Hunt on the Little Red by Two Boys in Search of a Thanks giving Feast-Results Were Danger ous but Satisfactory.



EAR the Little Red, a swift Red, a swift stream that flowpened as yet and the animals of the West, were situated the homes of the Duncans and

Taylors. Bear roamed at will through the dense cane-brakes, and not infrequently

cane-brakes, and not infrequently made reprisals on the scattered settlers. Wolves, too, abounded in the region, and in winter their long, dismal, howling made the cold nights hideous. The Duncan and Taylor boys. Roy and Phil-had been companions from childhood, and when their parents settled in the new country they were in their element, as now they could roam the woods or paddle down the Little Red, every now and then picking up a bear or turkey with their trusty rifles. It was not long before they became known as the best young Nimrods in the whole district, and whenever they statted on a hunt it was taken for granted that they would return with plenty of game. One evening in November they started for a fire lunt on the river for the purpose of, as Phil expressed it. "bagging a Thanksgiving bear." "We can float past the big brakes near the bend," said he, as he laid his proposition before Roy. Tom Hunter, who came through there the other day, as w lots of fresh signs, and we may be able to get a big one for to-morrow's feast." Taken with the prospect of some able to get a big one for to-morrow's feast." Taken with the prospect of some exciting adventure, Roy at once acquied, and the two boys began to prepar

for the fire hunt.

The canoe was dragged forth, and the pine knots for the torch gathered and made ready.

nade ready.

Taking the paddle, Roy, with a sharp lookout along shore, drove the light bark into the middle of the river, while Phil under the torch watched the tall canes that sined the edge and tried to eatch the first sight of game.

All at once the paddles in Roy's supple hands seemed to rest and he flerced at

All at once the paddles in Roy's supple hands seemed to rest, and he glanced at his companion. Phil at the same moment had seen what had caught Roy's eye. On the right, where the tall canes seemed to seek the solitude of the stars, gleamed a pair of intense eyes, very close together, and near the ground. "It is old Ephraim." whispered Phil as he moved his rille and leaned forward for a better look. "We have found our Thanksgiving bear at last!"

Slowly, with a cool hunter's deliberation, Phil lifted his rifle to his shoulder, and while he watched the shining eyes, Roy seemed to hold his breath. The crack of the weapon awoke the echoes

and while he watched the shining eyes, Roy seemed to hold his breath. The crack of the weapon awoke the echoes along shore, and as the smoke lifted both boys leaned forward with engerness and looked toward the shore. "You missed him!" cried Roy. "No. Look yonder! The old fellow has tumbled into the water and is in the death strayle. Onick! ter and is in the death struggle. Quick! row toward him before the eddy sucks nim in."

in."
"Lost!" exclaimed Roy, disappointedly.
Before Phil could reply something dark, and wet rose almost underneath the frail cance, and the next moment he saw the faffrail in the grip of the bear. The great paws, looking doubly formidable in the unsteady light of the torch, while the weight of the bear, threatened to overturn the boat, and the ugly head, with the wide mouth bleeding from the boy's shot, was enough to send chills of terror to the Nimrod's hearts.

to the Nimrod's hearts.
"Back off!" cried Phil, as he saw that "Back off?" cried Phil, as he saw that the canoe was almost among the rocks, and liable to be capsized by their foc. Roy spring anew to the paddles, and, as Phil rose in the boat to thrust the rife into the bear's face and terminate the contest, the animal made a desperate effort to climb aboard. The situation was now full of peril, and the rocking of the boat in the swift waters caused the torch. boat in the swift waters caused the forch, to scatter a rain of fire over the devoted boys and the bear, but the beast only blinked his little eves and redoubled his efforts to scale the fragile rampart.

Finding that he could not get a shot at the bear as Roy backed the boat off, Phil struck with all his night with the gun, bringing the heavy stock down then the

bringing the heavy stock down upon the huge head. He shattered the weapon by the blow, while he apparently left the skull of his antagonist uninjured. In another moment the hear lunged forward again, and the canoe at the same time striking a rock, was capsized, spilling its

striking a rock, was capsized, spilling its occupants into the water and putting out the torch. All this happened in a second, as it seemed, and the boys, thus thrown into the stream and at the mercy of the bear and current, struggled to right the cance and clamber in again.

After awhile they succeeded, and Roy, who was fortunate enough to retain one paddle, pushed the boat from the rocks and sent it out into the river, whore it was caught in a swift current and carried along like a feather. "This is better than drowning among the rocks—or being eaten up by the hear," said Phil, as he looked back. "But we've lost our Thanksgiving bear steak, I guess." "Lost the bear!" cried Roy sharply, as his face Thanksgiving bear steak, I guess. "Lost the bear" cried Roy sharply, as his face whitened. "Look yonder. He is still clinging to the stern of the boat."
This was true, as could be seen by the moonlight, which at that particular place fell through the trees upon the eddying

waters. The two boys stared at the



CAPSIZED THE CANOE

homely head lifted above the tide and at the sharp claws that seemed to dig their the sharp claws that seemed to dig their way into the woodwork at the stern. The bear held on with a death-gain as the current here the cance and the young Nimrods rapidly down stream, now narrowly missing some half sunken tree, and now nearly capeizing again as Roy tried to escape a hidden rock.

cape a hidden rock.
"What shall we do?" cried Phil at last,

as he turned a frightened face toward his A PURITAN HOLIDAY. companion. "The bear is determined to prove our Jonah, and in a short time we shall reach the falls." "Our him loose," said Roy. "You have your knife, "abven!

ou?

Phil hailed the suggestion with a cry of joy, and brought from the depths of his pocket a big jack-knife, and in another moment he leaned toward the bear in their wake. Instead of striking at the throat which was exposed, he drove the keen blade into one of the feet near the

threat which was exposed, he drove the keen blade into one of the feet near the root of the claws, and drew it toward him. The bear growled savagely, but Phil bravely faced the beast and severed the other foot likewise.

"A treel a tree!" rang out Roy's voice at this moment, and before Phil could duck his head the cance struck the obstacle in the middle of the Little Red, and in a jiffy they were in the water again and struggling to grasp the limbs of the lodged tree. In this they were successful, and when they had drawn themselves up among the branches they looked at one another with grim smiles. They knew that they were destined to pass the night in the tree, which they did, and when day came they found themselves near a plantation. By dint of shouting until they were hoarse they made themselves heard, and were rescued by several plantation hands, one of whom discovered the bear lodged in another tree a little further down the river. down the river.

The animal was dead, and when he was drawn ashore the boys related their thrill-

ing experience with his bearship the night before. A wagon was procured and the homeward journey begun, and in ample

THE BEAR.

season for dinner the boys arrived with the Thanksgiving bear.

Thanksgiving as It Used to Be.

Another Thanksgiving Day is here.
It comes fraught with memories dear
Of home, and friends, and by-gone days,
With all the hallowed olden ways
Of celebrating and giving praise

The observance of this time-honored day

Is Puritanic, so they say, But Thanksgiving now does not seem

to me
As first I knew it, or as it used to be.
'Tis strange that we drift so far away
In our observance of this honored day.
The plum puddings, pies, and jelly cake
That our dear mother was wont to make,

The brown stuffed turkey, with oysters

Crab-apple cider, home-brewed wine, Apples crisp, of rosiest hue, Shellbark, hazel, and walnuts, too;

Abounding ever with good cheer. The dance that followed in the night

Which gave such inexpressible delight. To each hearty lad and buxom lass. The closing hours of the day to pass. O joyous day! for which our recollection

grow
Brighter as each fleeting year departs
And thrills and sets again aglow
Most tender mem'ries in our heart of

Thanksgiving Eve.

And now the wintry winds do moan and

roar; The sky at eve grows dim and murky; From o'er the fields we hear the plaintive

Of some forlorn Thanksgiving turkey.

Thus the menu year after year

hearts.

To Him, the infinite, the good, Whose bounty's shown in all our food.
That fills the larder year by year,
And gladdens hearts, promotes g

THANKSGIVIN

ARRIVING WITH

-New York Press.

A HERITAGE FROM THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

God-Fearing Folk of Plymouth Colo ny First to Associate the Day with Pie and Turkey-Earliest Thanks giving Proclamation,



known to the Israelites and are mentioned | toms." and Tucker, of Virginia, intimate

snown to the Israelites and are mentioned toms," and Tucker, of Virginia, intimated throughout the Bible. They were comined in England before the reformation, and that it might be as well to write for some experience of the efficiency of the Constitution and the specially in the Church of England, where they were a fixed custom carried and President Washington issued long before they rear in the activities.

gland, where they were a fixed custom long before they were in the coloules.

"Gyving God thanks" for sefe arrival and for many other blessings was first heard on New England shores from the lips of Popham colonists at Monhegan, in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England. The first Thanksgiving week — not day—in Plymonth was observed in December, 1621. This was a week of feasting. Venison was brought in by the Massasoit Indians and dozens of wild turkeys, rabbits and smaller game were slaughtered for the feast. The Indians were invited to join the whites in the merry-making, an invitation which was

since.

hoil un at once.

To Serve with Turkey.

After boiling half a dozen onions in three quarts of water for one hour, pour off the liquor and cut the onions into small pieces. Season with salt and pepper, and pour a pint of cream sauce over them. Serve very hot. To make the sauce, first put a pint of milk into a saucepan to boil. Rub to a cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one generous spoonful of flour, and when the milk begins to boil stir this cream into it. Continue the stirring until the sauce is smooth. Season with salt and pepper and

Season with salt and pepper and

Massasoit Indians and dozens of wild tor-keys, rabbits and smaller game were slaughtered for the feast. The Indians were invited to join the whites in the merry-making, an invitation which was promptly accepted. The records make no mention of any special religious exercises during this week of feasting.

In July, 1023, a fast day of nine hours of prayer was observed by these same colonists, who were suffering from the effects of a prolonged drought, which had

scorched their corn and stunted the beans

The rain which soon afterward fell they believed could not have come but for their

netieved could not have come but for their united and public petition.

The next public Thanksgiving was held in Boston by the Bay Colony, on Feb. 22, 1830. This was an expression of gratitude for the safe arrival of food-bearing

cttacks from fierce savages, no days o

thanksgiving were celebrated.

Rhode Islanders paid little heed to the days set apart by the Massachusetts authorities, and many of them were punished for this lack of conformity. Gov. Andros caused William Venzie to be set in a pillory in the market-place at Poston for plowing on the Thanksgiving Day of June 18 1896.

of June 18, 1696.

In Connecticut the festival was not regularly observed until 1716. The earlier Thanksgiving days were not always set on Thursday, nor were they always appointed for the same token of God's beneficence. Days of thanksgiving were appointed in gratitude for great political or military events, for the safe arrival of "persons of special use and quality," for the "dissipation of pirates," for the abatement of disease, for victories over the Indians and for plentiful harvests. The frequent appointments for the last cause

frequent appointments for the last cause

finally made autumn the customary tim

inally made autumn the castomary time. To the early Puritan Christmas swelt to heaven of idolatry; so, when his own festival, Thanksgiving, became annual, it took on many of the features of the English Christmas. It was a day devoted to family reunion, to feasting and to the giving of presents. Such "supersitious meats" as baron of beef, bear's head and him midding were excluded.

head, and plum pudding were excluded, and turkey, Indian pudding and pumpkin

Many funny stories are told of the early Thanksgiving days. The town of

thanksgiving were celebrated

of June 18, 1696.

Colchester, for Instance, calmly ignored the day appointed by the Governor and held its own Thanksgiving a week later, when the sloop from New York, bringing a hogshead of molasses for pics, had arrived. In revolutionary times Thanksgiving was not forgotten. The council of Massachusetts recommended that Nov. 16, 1776, be set aside for "acknowledgments for mercies enjoyed." In the next year Samuel Adams recommended a form of Thanksgiving proclamation to LONG'S THE OLD NEST STANDS.

next year Samuel Adams recommended a form of Thanksgiving proclamation to the Continental Congress. During the war of independence Congress appointed eight days of Thanksgiving. They fell in April, May, July and December. The appointments were made in the form of recommendation to the heads of the various State Covernments. With one exrions State Governments. With one ex-

printed is now in the possession of the Massachusetts flistorical, Society and bears the date of 1677. Long before this, however, New England knew the meaning of Thanksgivin grant at Valley Forge May 7, 1778. A few days before the adjournment of Congress in September, 1789, Representative Elias Boudinot moved in the House that the President be requested to recommend a day of thanksgiving and prayer as acknowledgment of the many signal favors of Almighty God, and especially his atfording them an opportunity of establishing a Constitution of government for their safety and happiness. Boger Sherman, Connecticut, berry sauce is of less ing a Constitution of government for the ancient origin, for we find no mention of safety and happiness. Roger Sherman, it much before the early part of this conformal burke, of South Carolina, did the ministrian of European custom. not like "this mimicking of European cu

A-A-S. they're comin' Thanksgivin'
An' the gobbler's gittin' fat
e hubbard squash's a ripenin' Fer the pies an sich as that, So we'll send the double waggin Tew the deepo fer all hands; An' we'll bring 'em home Tha As long's the old nest stands. Thanksgivin' The robins in the maple Hatched thar leetle brood this spring



An' before the leaves got valler They was big enough tew sing, But they left us in October er tew sing in other lands, ut the spring'll bring 'em homewards As long's the old nest stands.

Ah, than's other nests as lonesome In the winter time of life, Whar the little brood is scattered In the great world's noisy strife,
An' I s' pose the busy singers
An' the workers fold that hands
As they dream uv glad homecomin
As long's the old nest stands.

Human nests uv boards an' shingles, Batten doors an' ceilin's low, Batten doors an 'ceilin's low, Clabberls warped an' weatherbeaten, Homely hearts whar homefires glow, An' the ole folks gray an' stoopin' Reachin' out weth lovin, hands In all airth the truest welcome, As long's the old nest stands

Lemme tell ye when it crumbles Or the roof-tree falls weth age, Then begoth in all yure readin'. Yew will turn the suddest page, Fer thar's somethin' fame nor mon Nor success nor power commands, It's the love ye git fer nothin'. As long's the old nest stands.

What's that, mother, got a letter?
"They'll be down on Wensday noon."
Say, we better air the chumbers, Cause we cain't begin tew soon. Fix the cradle fer the baby, Darn these tears an' tremblin' hands, Mother's singin', I'm whistlin', An' right here the old nest stands

How to Roast a Turkey.

Select a large, fat, tender turkey, and have it nicely dressed, drawn, washed, wiped dry and well singed. Rub it all over, inside and outside, with pepper and salt. Make a stuffing of the following ingredients: One pound of light bread-crumbs, half a pound of butter, a heaping tablespoonful of finely minced onion, salt and penper, one raw egg and enough salt and pepper, one raw egg and chough water to mix rather soft. Stuff the breast first, and sew it up, then stuff the body. Rub the turkey all over with melted but-ter, and dredge well with sifted flour. ter, and dreage well with sitted hour. Lay it in the pan on its breast, and pour in a quart of cold water. Have the oven well heated but not too hot, as the turkey must cook slowly to be done. Allow a quarter of an hour to each pound. Have some butter in a plate with a larding mop. From time to time baste the turkey with the gravy in the pan, rub over with mop. From time to time baste the turkey with the gravy in the pan, rub over with the larding mop and dredge again with flour. As it browns turn from side to side, and last of all brown the breast. Frequent basting, dredging and turning will insure perfect cooking. When done it should be a rich, dark brown all over, and when a fork is struck deen juto it no red when a fork is stuck deep into it no red juice should run. Remove it to a hot dish juice should run. Remove it to a not dish and, if the gravy is not quite thick enough, add a teaspoonful of flour creamed smooth with some of the grease skimmed from the gravy. If while cooking the gravy in the pan boils away too much, more water should be added. When the turkey is done there should be about a pint of gravy.—Ladles, Home Journal. -Ladies' Home Journal.

An All-Round Thanksgiving Dinner Alkali Ike-I set him outside to cool an'

cat et him. Bronco Pete—Whar's th' cat? Bronco Pete—Whar's th' cat?.
Alkali Ike—A cayote et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's the cayote?
Alkali Ike—Th' grephound et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's th' greyhound?
Alkali Ike—An Injun et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's th' Injun?
Alkali Pete—A grizzly et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's the grizzly?
Alkali Pete—Out thar.
Bronco Pete—Whar's the grizzly?
Alkali Pete—Out thar.
Bronco Pete—Wanl. we'll have ter et Bronco Pete—Waal, we'll have ter eaven'th' grizzly, Ike, but I hate ter take th' leavin's uv a Thanksgiving turkey like that.—Harper's Bazar.

Thanks, Awfully. The question on Thanksgiving day Will be of national interest quite From coast of Maine to Georgia: Which will you have, dark meat or -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OUR PURITAN FOREFATHERS,

ships from England.

From then until about 1684 there were about twenty-four Thanksgiving days appointed in Massachusetts, but it was not a regular biennial custom. In 1675, a time of deep gloom in both Massachusetts and Connecticut on account of the many attacks from fierce savages, no days of They Hunted the Wild Indian and Not the Wild Turkey on Thanks



FACTS FOR FARMERS.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURISTS.

Plan for a Frame Farmhouse Which Is a Model in Points of Convenience -The Strawberry Guava-The House

Modern Formhouse Play.

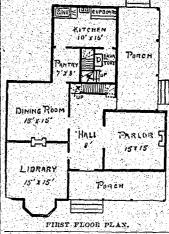
The cost of this frame farmhouse will range anywhere from \$1,500 to \$3,000, according to location, the kind of interior decoration or finish, and the amount of work the farmer can personally perform in its construction. In this case all the lime, stone for cellar wall, and some of the lumber were procured on the farm. The excavating for cellar, building of wall and chim-



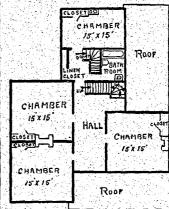
EXTERIOR OF MODERN FARMHOUSE.

neys, all the plumbing, laying of sewer and water pipes, roofing, painting and laying of stone walks, were all done by myself and sons, hiring skilled labor o frame and inclose the building and to plaster the interior. The house stands on a knoll about 300 yards from the river; the natural drainage is per fect, the ground sloping away from the front and both sides, the rear being nearly level. It is not necessary to ely on natural drainage, as there is a system of underground sewerage which takes all the waste from the roof, laundry, kitchen, bath tub, water closet and washstands to a safe distance from the house, where it is carried away by a small water course. The kitchen, laundry, bath room and lavatory in the lobby at foot of back stairs are all sup plied with hot and cold water.

The kitchen range is set in a reces of the chimney, the smoke pipe going into one flue, while a second acts as a ventilator for the vegetable cellar. A third central flue is directly over the range, and serves as ventilator to the kitchen, carrying all the cooking odors,



steam, and in summer the heat from the house away above the roof. cold weather this flue can be closed by a sheet from trap door, controlled by means of a small brass chain and pulley. The sink is supplied with an abundance of hot and cold water, perfect drainage and traps. The door leading from the kitchen to the pautry is hung on a double hinge, which allows it to swing either way. The pantry is fitted with shelves which are closed in with light panel doors, thus keeping canned fruits, etc., in a cool, dark place. Below are bins and drawers for flour and grocerles. The parlor is connected with the hall by large, folding doors, which can be thrown open, thus form-ing a large or double parlor. The windows throughout are fitted with weights and pulleys. The parlor and library have slate mantels, the dining room hardwood mantel. The bath room is



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

furnished with bath tub Inside water loset and stationary washstand, properly trapped and drained. The entire house is heated by a hot water heater, located in the cellar, with radiator in all rooms, but open grates are used in the library and dining room, on account of the cheerfulness. The reservoir which supplies the house, barn and garden with water is situated on a hill about 1,000 feet to the rear, giving a fall of 60 feet, and is fed by two springs, water being carried to the ie in two-inch iron pipes.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Soft Corn for Cows A great deal of soft corn is given to ogs which might much more profitably be given to cows that are giving milk There is considerable nutrition in the succulent cob of soft corn, and this is lost when the pig gets it. Hogs get too much corn on most farms. They will fatten better on a more varied ration. Cows rechew all their food, and will waste very little if they are fed soft It is an excellent food to make rich milk, though of course care must be taken not to feed enough to fatten the cow. This rarely happens when the

cow is a good milker. Canada Thistles The argument that the Canada thistle helps to keep the land fertile is not

a sound one. The thistle gets nothing of manurial value except what it takes from the soil. Clover secures nitrogen from the atmosphere and thus makes the soil more productive. In an indirect way Canada thistles sometimes keep the farm from becoming poorer. When there are many of them in the hay and straw these products are unsalable and have to be fed on the farm where they are grown.

The House Cellar.

Whether you conclude to build a large or small cellar, the advice of a coutributor to the Country Gentleman is to dig it shallow, and then make the depth by filling up to the walls. If I were building a house, now, on level land, where it would take a long drain to take the water from the cellar, I would only dig two or three feet deep, and would then plow and scrape and fill up to the wall until I had a uniform grade from a point not more than 100 feet distant, which I would make low enough for an outlet to a drain, up to the house. I doubt if this would cost any moreprobably not as much on many soilsthan to dig a deep cellar, and it would give the house and yard a much better ppearance. It would be best not to fill to the top of the wall, but have two or three steps to get down from the level of the house to the ground, except at the rear, where the coal, wood and water are to be carried in, and here the fill could be made higher, so as to have but one step. I am quite sure that by thus digging shallow and grading a cellar could be secured against water entering possibly without a drain at all, and if a drain was required, a short and inexpensive one would answer.

The Strawberry Gnava.
This fruit is one of the best of the guayas and is readily cultivated in Florida, Arizona, New Mexico and



GUÁVA FRUIT. its rich-colored fruit. Produces early, bearing when a year old and an abundance at 2 to 3 years. It is considered hardy in Eng-land, but requires protection in the northern United States, where it is gaining in favor as an ornamental greenhouse plant. The fruit is of a dark red or purplish ruby red color in the common variety, one to two inches in diameter, of firm texture, will stand transportation well and always meets with a ready sale as a fresh fruit or for jelly making.

Best Bee Food The very best bee food for winter is pure white honey. That seems to con tain the least indigestible matter, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. Next to this comes pure honey of a darker shade. If artificial food be necessary (do not skimp them to avoid feeding), use pure grapulated sugar syrup. This is best at any time, but so much of successful wintering depends upon good food that one should be especially par-ticular in the fall feeding. One may at times have other material quite as unobjectionable as this; but where one is in doubt, the advice of an experienced apiarist should be sought before using it.

Protecting Rosebushes, While the hardy perpetual roses usually endure our winters pretty well, they do not always do so, especially when the wood is not ripened. It is a good plan, says the Philadelphia Press, to prune the new wood rather severely at this time of the year, and to shelter the bushes by sticking evergreen boughs into the ground around them, so as to shelter them from the wind and sun; this is better than trying to cover with earth, which is not easily done when the bushes are stiff. The same sort of covering is also well adapted to rhodondendrons and other halfhardy shrubs that are sometimes in jured by our winters.

Buckwheat should not be fed alone to hogs, but mixed with other foods. Bean vines are rich in nitrogenous substances, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. They are especially valuable for sheep. There is no better way to economize food than to make the quarters of the farm animals comfortable. Don't get discouraged, and quit raising stock or grain because they sometimes get low. Profits come to those who stick. It requires just as much care and more feed to make the same weight with comb stock that it does with pure-breds, and the price is never as high for the first as for the last.

The Buff Leghorn.
The buff Leghorn is a comparatively new breed, so new, indeed, that a really good specimen is a rara avis. But you just walt a few years until the breed becomes accustomed to its characteristics, and it will be one of the most profitable, and, consequently, popular fowls named in the standard. Buff Leghorn breeders, like others of the fraternity, claim untold excellence for the new buffs. We rather like them,

Lettuce Under Glass As briefly stated by Prof. L. H. Bal-ley, the requisites for growing celery under glass are a low temperature, solid beds, or at least, no bottom heat, a soil free of silt and clay, but liberally supplied with sand, and tion to watering. Rot and leaf burn are prevented by a proper soil and temperature and care in watering and

ventilation. Land to Subsoil Whether subsoiling will be profitable or not depends upon the soil and subsoil, and the condition of the land as regards drainage. Subsolling can be of no possible benefit on land with a norous subsoil, where there is a free drainage. On the other hand, it will be of

but temporary benefit on a piece of flat, stiff clay which is not underdrained. Feed More Oats. Prof. Plumb, of the Indiana experi-

ment station, has issued a bulletin, in which he advises farmers to feed more oats, rather than sell them at a lov price and huy bran at 70 cents per 100 I Gave Up

Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomach, kidney troubles, and other ailments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 14 lbs. I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who long for health and strength." NICHOLAS SCHIEHSEB, Summerdale, Ill.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-

Artificial Faults.

Many things which are harmless in themselves are often condemned for what they are supposed to lead to; social pleasures are looked upon askance, and trifling things said or done without the least intention are exag-gerated into serious transgressions. Honest oninions are made a cause of re proach, and failure to meet conventional requirements is regarded as a blot on the character. One would think there were enough real faults in the world to he repented of and abandoned without setting up imaginary ones that have no foundation and can serve only to bring needless trouble and to confuse the

Observations and calculations have led Mr. A. Mallack to conclude that in-sects do not see well, especially at a distance. Their composite eye, how-ever, has an advantage over the simple eye, in the fact that there is hardly any practical limit in the nearness of objects it can examine. The best in-sect eye examined would give a picture about as good as if executed in rather coarse woodwork, and viewed at a distance of a foot.

In England and Scotland milkmaids believe that if they forget to wash their hands after milking their cows will go This superstition is diligently fostered by the owners of the cows.

A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFER-ING WOMEN.

Life's Work Perpetuated through s Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value. [SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman! She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex.

The eyes of the women of the world



As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work

as she rememered that her measurement would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said,—

"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have additionable assisted me. so diligently assisted me.

work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me.

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on.

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done: never permit a woman's appeal to go unheeded.

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases. sequences of female diseases.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from
the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.
When the lungs are affected it causes
shooting pains, like needles passing
through them; the same with the Liver or
Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being
stopped, and always disappears in a week
after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

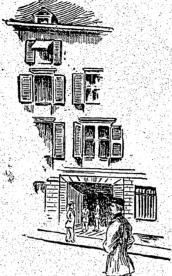
It Is so Sensitive that its Possessor Can Tell a Counterfeit by Touch, and He Handles More Money than Any One



This is the hand of Welsey D. Hawkins, and it is his duty to count all the large bills that pass through the subtreasury building, New York City. Ac cording to the Herald, not one million dollars daily, or two or three, but six o eight millions are counted in his day's labor. Not only this, but he can tell a counterfeit with his eyes shut merely by the texture of the paper. He has been tried time and again. Put a counterfeit bill among the vast piles of currency and blindfold him. He will count away stead-ily until he comes to it. A single passage

of his fingers across it will tell him its nature. It would probably be impossible for you or I to tell a new dollar bill from a blank sheet of paper, to say nothing of a counterfeit note. The hand of Mr. Hawkins does not seem to differ materially from other men's hands as far as the picture goes; but take hold of it and you will find that it is as soft and moist as that of a baby. The finger the appear to be full of nerves and are well calculated to detect differences in texture and thickness in anything he may take hold of. When Mr. Hawkins comes to work in the morning he takes off his coat and

goes into his little wire cage. Then a workman wearing a white apron comes in and deposits several huge packages on the desk. Greenbacks? Yes, millions of do-lars. When Mr. Hawkins sits down he lars. When Mr. Hawkins sits down he is buried in them. They tower above his head in large cubes. Mr. Hawkins is a married man and leads a happy and peaceful life, but it is hard for an ordinary man with only a modleum of greenbacks at his command to see how he avoids that most terrible of night-marked-deaponing that you have lets as the two have lets as the see that we have lets as the two have lets as the two have lets as the see that we have lets as the see that th



no means an imposing structure. Some idea is given of it by this little sketch made by James Greig for London Black and White. The bank is in the Rue Lafitte, facing the Rue Rossini.

Two Sides to the Question.

Two brothers kept a saloon in a Missouri town. One of them went to Chicago to lay in a stock of liquor. When he left home a revival was in full blast in the town, and he hardly reached the end of his journey when he received the following telegram: "Bill-Buy no Will join the church to-morliquor. row night; business is taking us to hell-Jim." That night Bill went to hear Robert G. Ingersoll lecture. As soon as he got back to his hotel he sent off a message as follows: "Jim-Hold off till I come; have it from a prominent citizen of Ilinois that hell is closed

most annoying operation. Ellison—What was it? Green—I had my allowance cut off.—New York Herald.

"I have decided to withdraw from the race," said the politician decidedly. "You can't do it." returned the voter promptly. "Why not?" "You were never in it."-Chicago Evening Post.

college, didn't you? Joax—Right. Houx -What did you work at? Joax-The other students principally.-Philadel

THE NEW DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.



Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

HENRY CLAY'S DUELING.

The Famous Kentucky Statesman Had

a Number of Experiences. Henry Clay was one of the men who professed sentiments against dueling which he did not practice. He was wounded in an encounter with Humphrey Marshall in 1809, when he was a nember of the Kentucky Legislature. Marshall was also wounded. The quarrel, singularly enough, was about a resolution which Clay introduced, recommending that members of the Leg-islature should wear only clothing of domestic production. A later duel and a more famous one was his encounter with John Randolph of Virginia, Sen-ator from that State. Randolph spoke of the combination supposed to have been formed between Clay and Adams, by which Adams was elected President and Clay was made Secretary of State, as "a union of Bilfil and Black George the blackleg and the puritan." Randolph's pistol went off prematurely. It was reloaded and when the signal was given to fire Clay's bullet passed through a flannel dressing gown which Randolph had worn to the field.- Ranthat he would not try to kill Clay, fired into the air. Mr. Clay went to him immediately, saying: "I trust in God, my dear sir, that you are untouched; after what has occurred. I would not have harmed you for the world." Clay and Randolph were warm friends af-terward. The duel occurred in Virginia, at the end of the chain bridge just opposite Georgetown, April 8, 1826. Nine years later Clay said in the Senate, when a bill to prohibit the sending or accepting of challenges in the District of Columbia was under con-sideration, that "when public opinion is renovated, chastened by reason, religion and humanity, the practice o dueling will be discontinued." The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 34 to

A Hearty Welcome
To returning peace by day and tranquility at night is extended by the rheumatic patent who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, is grippe and tregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

1.—Once a Week.

A Libel on the Girls. Women are now admitted to lectures at Edinburgh University, where they

sit on the front seats. Recently eight omen were attending Professor Tait's lecture on the geometric forms of the crystals. "An octahedron, gentlemen," said the professor, "is a body with eight plane faces. For example—" Look at the front bench," broke in a man from the back seats.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free. The publishers of the Youth's Companion offer to send free to every new sub

panion offer to send free to every new subscriber a haudsome four-page calendar, 7x10 inches, lithographed in nine bright colors. The retail price of this calendar is 50 cents.

Those who subscribe at once, sending \$1.75, will also receive the paper free every week from the time the subscription is received to Jan. 1, 1806. Also the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's double numbers free, and the Companion a full year, 52 weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address the Youth's Compan-1. 1897. Address the Youth's Compann, 199 Columbus Ave., Boston

A Missouri rattlesnake at the Muse n of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge has been observed to lose his skin twice a year and to add a rattle for every skin. Instead of losing the rattles as he does his skin, they are retained by the closing of the inner end of the old rattle over the knob of the new one, and, accidents excepted, the snake bears with him this record of his age.

Seware of Cintments for Cutarrh that

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. uch articles should never be used except on rescriptions from reputable physicians, as the amage they will do is tenfold to the good you an possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrhure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toleo, C., contains no mercury, and is taken interably, setting directly upon the blood and nutsured the state of the sta

Snakes in India.

Statistics show that in British East India an average of sixty-five persons are killed by snakes, tigers, leopards, wolves, bears, hyenas, etc., every dayabout 24,000 a year.

Jayne's Expectorant is both a pallintive and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, etc. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

It is not the place nor the condition but the mind alone that can make any one happy or miserable.

Flannel next the skin often produces and removable with Glenn's Sulphus onp. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black r Brown 50c.

"The world" is a conventional phrase which, being interpreted, signifies all the rascality in it.—Dickens.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives imme diate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease. Waste of time is the most extrava-

gant and costly of all experiences

THE AERMOTOR CO, does half the world windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of the mans brane.

No. 47-05 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please soy you saw the advertisement



Put to Many Uses. Sharks furnish quite a number of valuable products. The liver of the

shark contains an oil of a beautiful

color, that never becomes turbid, and

that possesses medicinal qualities equal to those of cod-liver oil. The skin,

after being dried, takes the polish and hardness of mother-of-pearl. The fins

are always highly prized by the Chinese, who pickle them and serve them

at dinner as a most delicate dish. The

Europeans who do not yet appreciate

are content to convert them into fish

the fins of the shark as a food product

glue, which competes with the sturgeon glue prepared in Russia. As for the flesh of the shark, that, despite its oily

taste, is eaten in certain countries. It

is employed also, along with the bones.

in the preparation of a fertilizer. The

Icelanders, who do a large business in

sharks' oil, send out annually a fleet

of a hundred vessels for the capture of

A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action and

soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when

in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most

gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known,

and every family should have a bottle

Life will depend largely upon what

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter and all impurities.

we do with leisure moments.

the great fish.

SISTING BUN Prove poursity or durability and for cheapness this prepa ballavirus plurt et nottar

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE SUN PASTH POLISH for a quick after dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Muss., U.S. A.

N. J., says: "I consulted a physician in the country this summer where I was spending my vacation, about a chronic dyspepsia with which I have been a good deal troubled. It takes the form of indigestion, the food I take not becoming assimilated. After prescribing for me for some time, the physician told me I would have to be treated for several months with a mild laxative and corrective—something that would gradually bring back my normal condition without the violent action of drastic remedies. I recently sent to the doctor (Dr. Thomas Cope, of Nazareth, Pa.) a box of Ripans Tabules, and wrote him what I understood the ingredients to be-rhubarb, ipecac, peppermint, aloes, nux vomica and soda. He writes back: I think the formula a very good one, and will no doubt just suit you."



FIT*.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Hestorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar velous cures. Treatise and £20 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 83 Arch St. Phils, Fa

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with NEURALGIA Years 10 Years Years When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."



You might just as well try to blow around a weather vane as to help some

people by pointing out the right way. They won't see it. Even if you prove to them that it's the easiest way, and the safest, and cheapest, they won't walk

But this isn't so with all. It's only a few, comparatively. We're not complaining.

There are millions of women who have seized on Pearline's way of washing—glad to save their labor, time clothes, and money with it. Most women don't need much urging when they fully understand all the help that comes with Pearline. 500





11 11 11 11

 Π Π \square

A NEW BOOK BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE.

Agents Wanted Over 100 Illustrations Agents Wanted
by De Grimm.

She that is Josiah Allen's Wife line Been to Europe. Josiah

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., Publishers.



Claus Soap as one of the good things of life-and why not? It keeps their home clean and makes their mother happy. Try it in your home. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, CHICAGO.



ONLY AMERICAN PRINCESS. A Direct Descendant of the Famous
King Philip. America has a real princess-no false pretender to some distant throne, but a bona fide descendant from an American king. This princess lives at Betty's Neck. Mass. almost within sight of Gray Gables, the summer home of President Cleveland. Betty's Neck is near the quiet little city of Lakeville, on Lake Assawampsett, one of the pret

THE ONLY LIVING AMERICAN PRINCES tlest bodies of water in the Massachuwhich her ancestors have made famous in history lives Princess Teweelema, with her sister and mother. She has, however, taken, among the "barbarians" of the region, the people whom she feels robbed her and her ancestors of the territory which was theirs by the highest right, the name of Melinda Mitchell. In the same way her great ancestor King Pometacom, became King Philip. How great he made his

adopted name all readers of American history already knows. Melinda, or the Princess Teweelema is something past 50 years of age. Of most majestic height and carriage, her picturesque appearance is much enhanced by her complete Indian attire and the crown of beads and feathers which she always wears upon her state ly head. When questioned concerning this insignia of royalty, she says in ex planation, "I am the daughter of a king." And as the words leave her lips there comes over her fine face a look of mingled sorrow and scorn that she is denied her birthright and forbidden her heritage. Her voice is resonant and under good control, her ges tures are at times well chosen and dramatic. She was educated at Abingdon, Mass., as was also her sister Char lotte, or Wootonekanuske. Charlotte' Indian name was given her in honor of the wife of King Philip, and she does no discredit to the "beloved wife of Philip of Pokanoket," who was a sister

of Weetamoe, the unfortunate squaw sachem of Pocassett.

Amusing Neighbors. In writing of the neighborhood where his boyhood was passed, Mr. W. R. Le Fanu, in "Seventy Years of Irish Life. gives several amusing incidents of the people. One of these neighbors was a man of but little education, but a stir-ring magistrate during disturbances which had occurred some time prev

Many stories were told of him. It was said of him that in forwarding his reports on the state of the country to the authorities in Dublin Castle, he always began his letter, "My Dear Government." In one of these reports he said, "You may rely on it, I shall endeavor to put down all nocturnal meetings, whether by day or by night." Another neighbor of ours was the Rev. George Madder, rector of Bally-

Another neighbor of ours was the Rev. George Madder, rector of Bally-load, an old bachelor, who lived with a maiden sister, an elderly lady, solem and stried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his passession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A perefix is always experienced from fore. Just as she discovered it her gar-dener passed the window, which was open. "Come in, James," she called to him; "I want to show you one of the most curious things you ever saw. James accordingly came in. Miss Mad der sat down, not perceiving that the bottom of the chair had been lifted out. Down she went through the frame nearly sitting on the floor. James went into fits of laughter, and said: "Well, ma'am, sure enough, it is one of the most curious things I ever seen in my

it's so curious; it bates all I ever seen.

It was some time before she could

make him understand that her per

called in to see; and when he had helped her up he was dismissed with a

LATEST HORIZONTAL SAW.

The Blade Travels at the Rate of 7,000 Feet per Minute.

A new horizontal band saw is being

introduced by an Englishman into this country. The principle of it is known

here, but the new machine probably represents the latest development of

this type of machinery.

The whole machine weighs eleven

tons, and occupies, without counter-shaft or carriage, a floor space of about

14 feet by 6 feet. The saw blade, which is 38 feet long, 5 inches wide, and runs

horizotally at 7,000 feet per minute, is carried by two wrought-steel pullers

of special construction, 5 feet in diam

ter. No india rubber or other sub

stance is used on the surface of these

pulleys, the saw blade running on the

metal rim with the teeth projecting

sufficiently beyond the edge of the pul

ley to clear the set. The saw pulleys

re carried on a strong horizontal cast ing, furnished with the necessary adjustment for altering the distance be-tween the pulleys to suit saws of dif-

ferent lengths, and to vary the tension on the saws. The casting on which

the pulleys are carried rises and calls on two large screwed vertical columns,

which are made to rotate by self-acting

gear, for the purpose of varying the

height of the saw. The position of the

saw is indicated by a disc immediately

facing the operator, and, in fact, the control of the machine is imme

diately within his grasp, without having to alter his position. The four

evers placed close to the indicating

of the machine, the lifting of the saw

THE HORIZONTAL SAW.

blade, the backward and forward mo-

tions of the carriage and the variations of the feed. One of its chief features is

that it requires no excavations, and can be fixed entirely on the ground

level, while two belts only being re-

quired to drive it, a portable engine can

ntrol the starting and stopping

The four

strong rebuke for his levity.

formance was not what he had be

mares-dreaming that you have lots of oney and waking to find that you have

"Stop, James," said she, "conduct gourself and lift me out." "Oh, begorra, ma'am, I can't stop," said he, Widely Known, but Not an Imposing

Structure.
The Rothschild Bank, Paris, lately brought into world-wide notice by reason of the anarchistic outrages, is by

ROTHSCHILD'S BANK IN PARIS.

Ellison—Hello, dear boy, you look very sad this morning. What's the trouble? Green—I've just undergone a

Hoax-You worked your way through phia Record.

be utilized for power.

up-Bill."

A wave that rolled up on the wind-swept Left a pure white rose on the shining

I stooped for the flower that had found my reach And sheltered its leaves in my tremb ling hand.

Though it long had tossed on the ocean Mid the storm and roar of the angry The wind and the waves and the obbing

tide Had borne it at last to its peace with

The waves and the rocks and the winds that passed Had torn at its heart ere they set it

free. But a tender hand found the flower at And no storm shall live in its life with

The wind and the waves were the storm of life.

The past that is dead is the angry s And my nure white rose is my precious and her joy and peace is her love for

-San Francisco Town Talk

An Unconscious Hero.

BY MES. M. I. RAYNE.

"No," Elcanor Landsberg said as she crushed the cluster of fresh American beauty roses she held in her clasped hands with painful intensity, as if they were somehow to blame, "I cannot marry you,

Morris—you are not my hero,"
"Heroes do not exist out of novels,"
answered Morris Holmes, with that perfect inflection that good breeding gives to its possessor: "I cannot fight for my lady love as the mediacval knights did, nor fly to the wars, in these degenerate days.

"Then be a soldier of peace; there are dally wars to be waged that need disci-plined soldiers. Be anything but a daw-dler on the silken skirts of society. You

practically helpless.

"How many evils have you remedied, Morris? Answer me that." Few as yet, I admit. But, Eleanor,

is it my fault that my father left me a fortune? Listen, dearest, I may call you so this once. Why not help me to become his almoner? At least I am not a profii-

"Pardon me," returned the young woman, tearing the heart from a roseperformance which made the sensitive Morris wince-"I think you are profligate with time and influence, and all other good things which you waste by lavishing on yourself. How will you account for wasted opportunities, and talents folded in a napkin, when the day of reckoning

She was very handsome, very attractive in her strong young womanhood, and as a reformer, the fad of the bour. She belonged to clubs and societies for the advancement of women, and was not offen-sively progressive in her views and the sion of them, but she had been brought into contact with strong natures, full of the sap and wine of life, and had learned to disdain the wearer of purple and fine linen. The society weakling had lost suspected of wanting the bread out of some place in her world, just as social functions had become inane and intolerably stupid, ont of recognition of himself by this unafter the seamy side of life had shown her

its rugged attractions. nat would you have me do to prove myself a hero?" asked Morris Holmes with a gentle patronizing air, as if he had been speaking to a child, and which in-

Eleanor. "Do?" she repeated with withering patrimony, indifferent as to methods. He scorn, "do anything to show the world had been helping to grind women and that you are a man, and at least capable of children into the dust, that lie might loll managing your own affairs! Life is full in luxury. His conscience stung him with of instruction, but you have never learned one of its lessons. You have not even him suffer as he deserved. one of its lessons. You been a profitable dreamer."

usual dawdling elegance of manner, and

You have taught me one lesson. Elesnor, that I shall not forget. I hope when you find your hero he will love you as truly as I have done-as I will continue to you do not forbid me. And now bye. We part friends, do we not?" Before she answered him Eleanor rose. and in so doing dropped the flowers she had been holding. Morris sprang to pick them up, when instantly she placed her small, imperative foot upon them, crushing them to the floor. He looked at her shocked and wounded.

"You see how hopeless it is that you should ever understand me," she said bit-ing, had gathered around the foreman, and terly. "You have more consideration for these hot house weeds than for the souls of to him by a common grudge. those around you. You hurt and wound me by your indifference to vital questions, ut you are sorry for the roses! bye. Morris!'

"No berths left in the sleeper, sir." "But I tell you I must have a berth—I can't sit up all night," and Morris Holmes shivered at the thought of such a hardship.

"A great many good people do, sir," said the conductor. "There's old Judge said the conductor. "There's old Judge Skinner and his wife; they are both going to sit un to-night."

"But my man telegraphed for a sec

They were all taken then, sir." It was strange that at the first moment that Morris Holmes started out to become a hero, and learn the seamy side of life, he should be reduced to actual suffering like this. If he had been dressed in his usual this. If he had been dressed in his usual fashionable and elegant traveling attire the conductor would have suspected that he had unlimited wealth, and would have bought out some less important traveler, but the himself. We heve a long bought out some less important traveler, or sold him a berth already negotiated for, in' " as the all-powerful car magnate has the

his way to the mining district where a felt an instant respect for this weakling of mine was located of which he was part wealth, who was not afraid of them, and owner; not a gold mine, but one that something like a cheer broke from their bituminous coal mine hoarse throats. brought in gold—a bituminous known as the "Little Summit."

try and try his hand at heroism, in the way of improving the condition of the men who worked in underground chambers, a work to him the embodiment o hardship and privation. He was going incognite, with the feeling of one who is about to perform a long-neglected duty.

The beginning was not auspicious. Morris hated contact with the unwashed stronger, and the day car turned into a rendezvous for the night seemed full of

im.
'I would not make a good soldier, and I certainly am not a good hero," he said to himself, and then he thought of Eleanor, and fancied her soothing the troublesome, crying child in the further end of the car, and gaining the condense of the mean-looking parents, who were poor and thred.

idence of the mean-looking parents, who were poor and thred.

At the next stopping place he went out to catch a breath of fresh air, and bought a bag of cakes for the baby, an act of generality that the tired mother appreciated with a emile.

He talked with the father and learned their story. Two children left behind with relatives because they were too poor to take them along, but they had the promise of work where they were going, and then they would send for them. Morris helped them he did not let his left hand know what his right was doing, but I do know that the children followed

their parents a few weeks later.

Morris prepared for a night of vigils, then fell into a sound sleep curled up in a corner of the car seat, and when he

a corner of the car sea, and when he awakened it was early morning.

It is an awesome thing to awaken in a car after a night of that sort. The first feeling is one of thankfulness that one is alive; the next an overpowering sense of dirt and discomfort. Morris thought at first that his limbs were paralyzed, but after a dirt and discomfort. Morris thought at first that his limbs were paralyzed, but after a vigorous stretch he felt better, and looked out with some interest on a world that was new to him, fresh from the luxuries of the metropolis. He saw the "good-morning" of nature, with man a chimerical speck in his plan. Mere cabins were perched in commanding positions on hill-sides and sleave looking wildren bare. sides, and sleepy looking children, bare-headed and barefooted, were saluting the flying train from the open door. He could not understand how anyone could live in such a place. He felt no thrill of fellowship with these grovellers in the by-ways of life, and again he wondered how Eleanor would handle such a problem. He felt a sense of loneliness with-out her as if she had once belonged to

believe that because you have inherited a fortune that other men earned for you by the sweat of their brows, that you are to be idle in the lap of luxury. Shame, Morris Holimes! When I marry I will choose my husband from among the ranke of the people; my hero must do great deeds, not dream them, all day long."

"My dear Socialist," said Morris, with the famillarity of long acquaintance, "if you will listen to reason a moment you there as if she had once belonged to him but had gone.

A longer stop was made at a rude station, and Morris came near to the great tragedy that is enacted in the lowest as well as in the grandest home. But how different the methods! It was not yet sundered the morning, but her as if she had once belonged to him but had gone.

A longer stop was made at a rude station, and Morris came near to the great tragedy that is enacted in the lowest as well as in the grandest home. But how different the methods! It was not yet sundered the methods and the matrix of the methods and the methods and the method and the matrix of the methods and the matrix of the method and the mat you will listen to reuson a moment you ren. Then a man ran out hustly, and will see that with money you can remedy going to a building close by, tore a board a great many evils; without it you are from its rough roof, and burried back into the house, followed by the women and children. The train moved on, and Morris wondered over what he had just seen. Probably every man and woman in that car read the story aright, but Morris asked a shaggy old man, who sat back of him wrapped in a time-worn plaid, what it

Weel, mon. I misdoubt it were a body slipped awa, and they needed the board to streeck it him," said the old Scotchman.

It was gruesome when Morris under stood, and he wondered if Eleanor would have known. You see she was in all his

thoughts. A more desolate place than that in which the "Little Summit" mine was located would be hard to describe. The mine that poured wealth into the coffers of its owners was conducted by ill-paid, sodden men, scrubby boys and half blind mules. The foreman was brutalized by a long-course of low wages, heavy expenses and sordid surrroundings. It was a word and a blow with him, or an oath more demoralizing than blows. When a stranger appeared he was received with sullen and suspicious silence, being more than balf expected state of things, for he felt him-self passively to blame. He could not lay the odium on the shoulders of his agent, for he had never asked a single question concerning the mine, or the moral or physical welfare of the men. He had taken the revenue from it as part of his

ilm suffer as he deserved.
'' Your hand, friend," he had said to the She was intense and angry, and at last foreman, and noted the ugly scowl, and was aroused. He rose without his determined air of refusal with which the

man drew back.

'Taint as white as yours; and how do know that you are my friend?" was the

surly reply.
"I am here to see what you need, and will help you if you will let me," answered Morris gently.

"A spy of an overseer, like enough.

The sconer you get out of these quarters, the better for your health. If one of the bloomin' mine owners sent you here, go back an' tell him 'taint safe to come spylo' roun'. Tell him, too, that we'll give him

are!"
The miners, dirty, black and complain "Tell them to come and get filled with

warm lead—we'd heat it fur the 'casion,' said a burly miner known as "Old Geor

'They dass'nt come nigh their own property," said another, "they're white-livered cowards, and not worth the pow-der to blow 'em to thunder!"

der to blow 'em to thunder!"

'Go back to your muster and tell him
what his lovin' workmen says,' said the
foreman contemptuously, 'an' get a photygraff of some of the hungry children d dyin' mothers, for the family album.

My missus will give you hers."
"Men," said the stranger, unbuttoning his heavy ulster, and throwing it open,
"have you ever heard of Morris Holmes?"

A groan and a series of yells saluted

"Aye, an' of his father afore him. It's It was "Old Geordie" who spoke.

him.

"I am Morris Holmes!" Put Morris Holmes had donned the plain dress of the ordinary business man and wore a hideous gray ulster that concealed his elegant personality, and wos on

known as the "Little Summit."

Morris had taken little or no notice of this branch of his wealth, the management and details being left to his agent, but when he left Eleanor Landsberg on the occasion of her second and final refusal of his offer of marriage, he suddenly determined the present that is all the contract of the present that is all the present the present that is all the present the present that is all the present that the

A few cheered blin, other remained sullen and discontented, good news being received with caution and suspicion.

Eleanor Landsberg had no word from Morta for alx months. Then she received a paper marked in red ink, which had a peragraph that interested her. It gave a plain statement of the great improvement that had taken place in the "Little Summil" mine, and went on to describe the comfortable homes of the miners, the new machinery which had been put into the mines to take the place of child labor, the comfortable stables above ground that had been built for the mules, the improved so-cial conditions of the men's families, and ended with a glowing tribute to the "no-ble energy of the young and athletic mine owner, Morris Holmes."

Athletic? Eleanor repeated the word with much satisfaction. It was of moral athletes slie was thinking, and it pleased her mightily that this word could be thus applied to Morris.

In a few months she received a second newspaper, published like the first, in a town adjoining the mines, and giving the news of that section of country. It also news of that section of country. It also contained a marked paragraph, but the marking was irregular black lines, of jagged pencil, and on the border was drawn a rude band, pointing to the notice, and the badly written but legible name "Old/deardie"

Old Geordie Eleanor read in a few intense words the news that had been sent to her. There had been an accident in the mine. The roof of an entire chamber had fallen and buried twenty miners beneath it. The men were rescued with great difficulty, and some of them were badly injured. When all were supposed to have been saved, there was a wailing cry, and the wife of "Old Geordie" struggled from the hands of friends and tried to throw herself nance or trients and trient to throw hersent into the mine. Morris Holmes, pale and out of breath, called for Imen to go down with him to rescue Geordie. No one responded. The men owed their lives to their families, and they knew the danger of a falling roof. So Morris, with one look at the blue sky above him, swung into the cage and was lowered alone amid an awe stricken silence, into the bosom of death. There was not much more to tell. When the signal was given there was will-ing hands to help deliver the two men from the wreckage, but only one came up-alive. The other had succumbed to the fattal damp. A long panegyric followed, but it meant little to Eleanor. Her eyes rested on four oft-quoted, hackneyed lines, hat closed the story; they would

"For whether on the scaffold high, Or in the battle yan, The fittest place for man to die, Is where he dies for man."

She had found her hero, never again to He had returned on his

A DANGEROUS TIP.

It Nearly Cost a Limb, and Perhaps a Life.

There is a hospital superintendent n New York to-day who, when he vas a hospital clerk, advised an applicant to lie about the history of his case, and so got him admitted. When he thinks of his kindness and what followed it he shudders at the

recollection.
The would-be patient was suffering a tubercular knee. He had been disabled for three years. The clerk knew that a case of three years' standing would be denied admission. He pitied the sufferer.

"They won't examine you at first," said. "Tell them your knee he said. was all right until a few days ago. Then they'll accept you. Once in you'll be all right."

The patient followed this advice and was admitted. But he didn't stop at that. When the surgeons examined his knee he astonished thein by saying it had been well un til a few days before. They thought it strange and cross-examined him.

He was firm.
That made all the difference in the world. Had he told them that the had been affected for three years, they would have treated it in

the ordinary way.

But heroic measures were necessa ry if what he told them was true, for then it seemed that the case was one of cancerous growth and that amputation at the hip joint was necessary. The operation is often fatal.

The patient heard with firmness their decision to amputate. The date day before it was to be performed apex. In this way the weakest cows the kind-hearted clerk went into the for the amoutation was set. On the ward to ask how the patient was get-

ware to asting along.

"My operation is set down for tomorrow," the man said.

"Operation!" said the clerk in sur"that kind of an operation?" nrise 'Amputation at the hip. I may live through it. It's better to have it over anyway."

"Goodness, man!" exclaimed the clerk, 'you don't mean to tell me you stuck to that story about your leg only having been affected for a few days? You told them the truth

after you found you had been admit-ted?"
"No, I didn't," he of the bad limb responded. ''They've questioned me several times, but I've stuck to my

irst story like a brick The clerk ran to the house surgeon n mad haste and confessed that he and "inspired" the false history of of surgeons. The operation has not

aken place yet. Better still, the patient walks on two good legs to-day. The clerk is superintendent. But when he thinks of what would have happened if he had postponed for a day his friendly call upon the man with the bad leg, he shudders.

The Hay Bicilius.

One of the latest discoveries in the bacilli kingdom is the "hay bacillus," found guilty of what has hitherto been called the "spontaneous combustion" of improperly cured hay. A scientist—who knows all about it, of course—says that the hay bacillus is a minute, "stick-like" being, always and everywhere found on grass and hay. When ar is not sufficiently dry, the bacilli continue to live on the moisture still present. By their breathing, these mischlevous atoms generated have a sufficiently and the sufficient of the oreatning, tuese mischievous atoms generate heat, and as there are billions on billions of them the lieat rises until it reaches 100 degrees C. and more. But the mischie the poor things die. But the mischief goes on. The blades of grass are turned into threads of coal; the coal, condensing the gases developed, increases the heat. Finally, when this transformation has when he left Eleanor Landsberg on the occasion of her second and final refusal of wives and children. I have the right to this offer of marriage, he suddenly determined to take a trip to the mining counhance to take a trip to the mining counhance to fav."

Think Double of the number of the surface, a slight draught wives and children. I have the right to fame the smouldering mass that of saw this. For the present that is all I like manner, bacilli of the same genus cause the ignition of maauro keeps.

A BUFFALO FARM.

RAISING THE NEARLY EXTINCT ANIMAL FOR PROFIT.

Montana Contains the Only Domesticated Herd in the Country --

Cross-Bred Buffalces.

Montana is the home of many strange geological and agricultural wonders, but none more so than that of the only herd of domesticated buffalces in this country. Ravalli is located upon the edge of the old Flathead Indian Reservation, and can be reached by the Northern Pacific, from Helena, in half a day's ride. It is a thriving and enterprising place in a most picturesque part of the country, and in the summer time many tourists get off there to inspect the herd of buffeloes owned by Mr. Chas. Allard and Marchiel Pablo. Scientists and representatives of museums frequently drop off here and try to buy buffaloes to ship east. and one day the leader of a traveling circus tried to bargain for the whole herd. As there are nearly 200 in in the herd, and the price for buffa-loes is advancing rapidly every year, this enterprising showman did not realize the sum of money he would have required for the purchase. A good buffalo hide is worth \$100 to-day, and a mounted head all the way from \$200 to \$500; but what a whole buffalo would cost it is difficult to say. The owers of the herd are not selling to-day; they are breeding for the future. Letters pour in upon them from all parts of the country asking them their price for from one to a dozen buffaloes.

"But we are not selling any buffa-lo," says Charles Allard, "for the reason that we need them all at with an present. They will not be put upon leisure. the market for several years yet. Museums, parks and shows are con-stantly making efforts to get them in quantities, and though we might dis-

Two years ago this herd consisted of 32 animals, and was then located at Omaha, and was known as the Jones herd. Allard paid \$18,000 for them, and removed them to Montana, where they are kept on a large range. Later Marchiel Pablo, a well known cattle merchant, went into partnership with Allard, and the two have conducted the buffalo farm between them ever since. During the present summer a party of scientists and travelers visited the herd, and they enjoyed something rarely tasted in these days, a steak of buffalo. An that the children of the neighbor-accident had made it possible for hood frequently came to its owners. them to try this tempting morsel, and everyone pronounced it more de licious than any steak ever put upon the market, and buffalo meat in time

a good sum to the owners. Buffaloes crossed with domestic cattle make fine meat for table use also; some fine specimens here crossed with polled Angus stock are wonders to the strangers. They are all large and magnificent animals, and the fur is finer and closer than that of the pure buffalo. The cross breeds yield very valuable robes and in many ways retain the looks and characteristics of their wild projenitors. Cross-bred buffaloes may yet roam over the country in herds and infuse new blood into our domesticated stock giving them the strength and vitality so much needed in the West to withstand the storms and blizzards. The domesticated buffa loes and the cross-breeds dely the severest storms and they face them every time. While horses and cows will be driven before the storms for many miles the buffaloes simply stand still with their breast toward wind and wait until it has abated. Then they will hunt around where the snow is thinnest and search for food. Their thick, shaggy coats appear to be water-proof and cold-proof. As soon as a storm approaches the herd bunches together

hardy animals.

The domesticated herd has lost particular value attached to the much of the natural wildness of the jewel, exchanged it for alico untamed buffalces, and they feed Jacobs set out on the trail of the untamed buffalces, and they feed Jacobs set out on the trail of the quietly within the range not far from lucky trader, and finding him, forced human spectators; but their instincts him to return the jewel. The Korare the same, and it is an interesting annah's stone was forwarded to study to watch them as they graze Port Elizabeth, where Sir Philip on the rich grass. The report of a Wodehouse the Governor, purchased rifle near by invariably startles them it for \$2,500. He named it the "Start and they rush across the field in of South Africa," and it still remains true buffalo style, giving you an idea in his family.

of what kind of death awaited one Jacobs, after a lapse of two years, who happened to be in their way. received a horse, wagon and some The animals are trusty to a certain sheep as payment. The man is now extent, but it needs an experienced an octogenarian and in hearty health. cowboy to handle them when the bulls are ground. These animals though not so fierce as the Spanish bull reared for the arena, are more savage and determined when drawn into battle. If placed in the arena with a Spanish bull, a wild buffalo would come out victor every time, if one can indge of his fighting qualities out here in the native wilds. His head is as hard as a rock, and nothing short of a cannon ball could make an impression upon it. The shaggy hair acts as a thick pad to most of the head and protects the eyes and brain so that a rifle ball could not penetrate through hair and hide unless it happened to strike at

a peculiar angle.
"This herd is the only one in this country of any size," explained the head of the valuable herd stock, "although there is a small one in the Texas Panhandle. There are quite a number of wild ones in the Yellow-stone Park, too, and there may be a few scattered around in the West These, however, are scattered over immense ranges, and hidden in almost inaccessible places. In 1888 the northern herd of wild buffaloes contained about 10,000 head, and were located between the Black Hills and Bismarck. But during that summer so many hunters. Indians and white men, surrounded the herd that by October the number was reduced 1.200. arrived at Standing Rock Agency, to be found in the whole region. Oc-

this southern herd had been killed off by the Indians and white hunand the destruction of the north ern herd completed the whole bust This is why the American buffalo is becoming an animal of great curiosity to most people."

Hunting Wolves in Russia.

In Russia there is a method em ployed for capturing wolves which sometimes proves very efficacious, and which in its carrying out exemplifies the singular combination of ferocity, daring and cowardice which distinguishes these animals. Partly surrounding a house in the forest, an inclosure or yard is formed of high and strong timber, to which admisand strong times, to which admis-sion from the outside can be obtained through one gate only. This is so ar-ranged and weighted as to close auto-matically, and on the opposite side of the enclosure another very strongly constructed gate leads to the farm premises. When wolves, are known premises. When wolves are known to be in the neighborhood a man mounted upon a good horse, and car rying the over attractive pig. scours the surrounding country until the cries of the latter have brought together a hungry train. Keeping a little way shead of of his pursuers, the horseman then makes for the artificial enclosure, into which he dashes by the outer gate, and out again through the one opposite. The latter is immediately banged to and securely barred by the peasants in charge, while the former closes of its own accord upon the closely following wolves, who are thus fairly trapped. No sconer do the creatures become aware of this than the most abject fear takes the place of ferocity, and their captors dispose of them with axes and cudgels at their

A Dog's Passion For Dolls.

The latest sensation in Birming pose of one or two singly we have no pairs to sell. We will have alto-gether about 200 by this fall."

The latest sonsation in Birmingham is the doll-snatching dog. The animal is the property of a lady who gether about 200 by this fall."

The latest sonsation in Birmingham is the doll-snatching dog. The pair is the property of a lady who gether about 200 by this fall." time ago one of her little girls was very fond of inducing the dog to carry her doil, and the animal acquired the her doll, and the animal acquired of for quite a passion for relieving the child of her precious charge. The dog would carry it about for hours, and oftentimes take it to his kennel and lie down beside it for the greater part of the day. He never harmed the doll, always gripping its clothes, and not defacing it in the slightest. Up to a certain point its tendencies were productive of unadulterated fun, and so popular did the dog become house with the query, 'Please, Mrs.

can your dog come and take my doll a walk?''

the market, and buffalo meat in time may become a rare product of our markets. When the animals are bred in sufficient numbers they will be killed gradually for their hides and heads, and the meat alone will bring a good sum to the owners.

But by degrees the animal's healthy affection for dolls developed into an absolute passion, and now a more unpopular quadruped does not exist in the whole suburb. Not content with carrying a doll when requested to do so, the snimal commenced to to do so, the animal commenced to prowl about the neighborhood and forcibly deprive stray children of their treasured pets. Whenever and their treasured pets. Whenever and wherever he saw a doll in a child's arms he would stealthily walk up to her, seize the prize and run off with it to his kennel. In a single day he has been known to bring four cap nation of the neighborhood is some thing terrible to contemplate. If that dog does not mend his ways shortly, his career will be prematurely closed. be engaged at Christmas time in the interest of the Children's Hospital; he would soon provide dolls for all the inmates.

Discovered the First Diamond The Cape of Good Hope govern ment is contemplating the bestown of a pension upon Leonard Jacobs. who found the first diamond in the colony. Jacobs, a Korannah, settled in Peniel, now known as Barkly, in 1866. A German missionary, Kal lenberg, told him to look sharp for diamonds, explaining to the ignorant Korannah the value and appearand form a wedge, with the well pro-tected head of the oldest bull at the soon after found several glittering apex. In this way the weakest cows and calves are abeltered by the more diamond: the others were crystals.

A Model Ship's Captain

Captain Vaughan, of the British bark Sokoto, has a way of dealing with his men which is a revelation to the old-time "bucko mates," but the reports are that it works like a When in port he feeds them on watermelons, peaches and other fruit when in season, and it is safe to say that provender of that sort was never seen going into a forecas-tle before. At sea he has no such thing as an allowance, every sailor on the bark being privileged to eat all he wants to and can hold. The men have fresh bread every day. all the "hard tack" they want, canned meats, potatoes, vegetables and fruit Strange as it may seem, the cost is less than that on any other vessel of the same line. Besides this, the men work more cheerfully, keep the bark looking like a parlor, and never want to leave the employ. Captain Vaughan is breaking down the establish ed custom, but his owners are satis fied, as he is saving mon-firm.—New York Tribune. money for the

A Millionaire's Confession.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, who so narrowly escaped being the victim of the late anarchist outrage in Paris, er the number was reduced was once asked by a journalist Then Sitting Bull's band whether he thought that riches led to happiness. "Ah, no!" answered arrived at Standing Rock Agency, the millionaire, sadly, "that would to be found in the whole region. Oc. be too glorious! Happiness is somecasionally one is stumbled upon, but it is a very rare thing. They are litterally exterminated. Long before

A Missionaries' Museum

One of the most interesting museums in Boston has been removed to Hartford—the museum of curiosities collected during 75 years by the missionaries of the American board, missionaries of the American board, and for many years displayed in cabinets in a little dark room in the Congregational House. The collection is to be deposited in the library of the Hartford Thelogical Seminary, and Boston will know it no more.

Many of the objects were worth-less—unless from a sentimental noing

less—unless from a sentimental point of view—pebbles from Palestine, bits of wood or stone broken from temples and the like—but others were of the greatest rarity, interest and scientific value, and some were unique. There were little idols from India models illustrating life and manu facture in China or Japan, and say age arms and implements from the South Seas. Unlike many similar objects seen nowadays, they were genuine "documents" of savage or barbarous life before it had been touched and influenced by Western civilization. To the ethnographer

they were invaluable.

Particularly interesting were the idols and curiosities from the Sandwich Islands, all of them obtained by the earlier missionaries. They included the great idol of the Ha-walian war god, one of the most interesting things in its way ever brought to America. The Hawaiian portion of the collection was not sent to Hartford, but, through the influ Gilman, the Hawaiian Consul in Boston, it has gone to enrich the Bishop Museum of Hawalian antiquities in Honolulu.

Schools in Alaska.

There are nearly two thousand children enrolled in Alaska schools, though there is a school population of from eight to ten thousand. The government contributes about one third to the support of the schools and the other two-thirds is provided by the missionary societies. One the obstacles to the progress One of teaching in Alaska is the idea of the northern Eskimo that "to-morrow will be another day," and they make mo effort to memorize anything for future use. However, the children seem to have a great desire to know the English language, and study faithfully in the school room, though they often fail to use what they learn outside; and they are uniformly well behaved in the school room.

Germany's War Dons.

The Gardejager Pachmann and Herch, who took two German war dogs to Constantinople the Saturday before Whitsuntide, have returned to Potsdam. The two dogs, when they arrived at Constantinople, had several days' rest before they were shown to the Sultan. His majesty and his officers were so much sur-prised at the clever and useful perprised at the clever and useful performances of the dogs that the German juger were begged to give some Turkish soldiers instruction in the training of such dogs. This was done for several days, after which the Sultan gave the German soldiers each decoration and \$200, and caused them to be shown the city and its surroundings. The two war dogs were a present to the Sultan from the German Emperor.

Bluefish Towed a Boat to Sea.

A remarkable catch of bluefish was made in the ocean off Blue Hill life-saving station, Long Island, by Robert and Charles Smith, of this place. A school of bluefish was sighted about a mile off shore, and, working to the eastward, the fisher-men set a gill net. The rush of the fish was so great that the boat was carried two miles, to Water Island, before the fishermen could get control of the fish. At least half of the fish escaped, yet over two tons were caught in the net.

Catmeal for the Teeth

It has been remarked that in countries where oatmeal, and not fine flour, is in general use the peonle will be found with the best and hitest teeth. So well recognized is this fact that many doctors order its use as an article of daily diet for children in cases where dentition is likely to be retarded or imperfect.

An Appropriate Text.

A worthy clergyman of my acquainta worthy clergyman or my acquaintence, having been presented to an important living, preached his first sermon from the words, "All that sever came before Me are thieves and robbers." He was surpised and distressed when the church wardens afterward hinted to him that his choice of a text had been hard upon his predecessors.

Intensifying Color in Wood.

A process has been discovered for intensifying the coloring matter in wood, making wood justrous and attractive to the eve, as if noatly varnished with various colored var-nishes. The mixture used acts chemically. It will greatly increase the use of wood instead of wall paper and paint.

European Families.

The average size of families in The average size of families in Europe is as follows: France, 8.08 members; Denmark, 8.61; Hungary, 8.70; Switzerland, 8.94; Austria and Belgium, 4.05; England, 4.08; Germany, 4.10; Sweden, 4.12; Holland, 4.22; Scotland, 4.46; Italy, 4.56; Spain, 4.65; Russia, 4.88; Ireland

Found a Beautiful Opal Stone.

Seward Day, of Wilbur, Wash., was carelessly hammering an ordinary looking piece of basalt rock a lew days since when it suddenly parted into several pieces, exposing a beautiful opal stone over a quarter of an inch in diameter.

One of Nature's Safeguards

The eyelids close involuntarily when the eye is threatened in order that this organ may be protected. If a man had to think to shut his eyes when something was thrown at them he would be too slow to save the eye rom injury.

The Man at the Lever.

The locomotive engineer is a remarkably placed fellow, with a habit of deliberate precision in his look and motions. He occasionally turns and motions. He occasionally turns a calm eye to his gauge and then re-sumes his quiet watch ahead. The three levers which he has to manipulate are under his hand for instant use, and when they are used it is quietly and in order, as an organist pulls out his stops. The noise in the cab makes conversation difficult, but not as bad as that heard in the: car when passing another train, with or when passing another train, with erwithout the windows open, and in looking out of the engine cab the objects are approached gradually, not rushed past as when one looks laterally out of a parlor car window. The fact is that the engineer does not look at the side—he is looking ahead—and therefore the speed seems less, as the objects are approached gradually.

ually.

Those who have ridden at ninety miles an hour on a locomotive know that on a good road (and there are many such) the engine is not shaken and swayed in a terrific manner, but is rather comfortable, and the speed is not so apparent as when one is riding in a parlor car, where only a lateral view is had. The engineer can be very comfortable if he is quite sure of the track ahead, and it is only in rounding curves or in approaching crossings that he feels nervous, and it is doubtful if it is any more strain to run a locomotive at high speed than to ride on a bicy-cle through crowded thorough fares. Judging by the countenances of the rider and the engineer, the engineer has rather the best of it.

Esquimaux Character

Although the Esquimaux laugh at death and make a jest of sorrow, they are none the less indulgent husbands and affectionate fathers. True communists in both theory and practice; unselfishly sharing their last morsel with a smile; a simple, kindly, dirty, good-natured, child-like race, possessing no hope of betterment; giving no thought to the future; systematically forgetful of the past; living only in the present, and making the heaviest burdens of that present light with irrepressible

cheerfulness of heart!
An illustration of the apathy with which mortality is regarded by the Esquimaux was afforded by an incident of our cruise. Ten deaths from blood-poisoning had occurred among the natives within ten days, yet there were but few evidences of sor-row or alarm. When I expressed sympathy with a man whom I had employed as a pilot, and who, within a month, had lost his father, wife, child and wife's brother, he said to

me, smilingly:
'At chook! Not so many to feed. Flour dear. No fish. Plenty men hungry. Plenty men die. Ananak! Very good! Byme-bye no more Esquimaux. All sleep—me—every-body. So!'' Then emphasized his philosophy with a hearty laugh. -

Fish Ten Thousand Years Old.

In making railway tunnels, and in sinking wells and pits in Nevarda Utah and Arizona, salt strata are often struck at varying depths, some times as much as a hundred yards beneath the surface. Hundreds of

fish, perfectly preserved, are found in blocks of this pure sale.

These salt fields are supposed to occupy what was once the bottom of a lake thirty miles long, fifteen miles wide and many hundred feet deep. The fish found resemble the pike species and are wholly unlike the fish found in the lakes and rivers of that region at the present time. The specimens found are not petri-fied, but are perfectly preserved in the flesh as those but recently frozen

in a block of ice. When taken out and exposed to the heat of the sun they become as hard as blocks of wood. Occasionally workmen at the salt works have eaten these antediluvian relics. learning, who have investigated the matter, say that these salt preserved fish are at least 10,000 years old.

Hallowe'en.

Hallowe'en is a festival that should be especially honored by young peeple. There are so many amusing and good-natured tricks, and so many innocent bits of "white magic" appropriate to the time, that no self-respecting youngster should allow its observance to be omitted by careless "grown-ups."

There, for instance, are the "snap-There, for instance, are the "snap-dragon," and the "bobbing for apples," and the blowing out of a candle hung at the end of a stick suspended on a twisted string and balanced by an apple so contrived as to deal a smart blow upon the check of the too lingering candle-blower. And there are the many charms and contrivances that, once consulted in honest faith by rustic lovers, are now the pastime of boys and girls during an autumn evening.

On Time.

The President of an accident insurance company, strictly in the line of advertising his business, has been telling a wonderful story, which he locates in Brooklyn, where numerous trolley accidents occur. He says: "Some time ago a largo policy holder in my company was un over by a trolley car, and his right leg painful-ly crushed. He remained conscious after the shock for three minutes, during which time he pulled out his watch and called the attention of the crowd to the fact that it was just fifteen minutes to 12 o'clock. His policy expired at noon, and his foresight was rewarded by the immediate payment of his weekly indemnity without controversy or litigation. The man was a one-time with-ner. He called time before death knocked him out.

England's Largest Jail

Portland Prison is England's largest jail. Nearly 2,000 convicts are lo-cated there, being employed chiefly in the "Crown quarries," from which something like 50,000 to 60,000 tons of Portland stone are annually exported.